

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL XXXII NO. 75.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER

1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1899.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH, \$ 50  
PER MONTH, FOREIGN, 75  
PER YEAR, 5 00  
PER YEAR, FOREIGN, 6 00

—Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,  
BUSINESS MANAGER.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY,

Attorney at Law, P. O. Box  
198, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,

Attorney at Law and Agent to  
take Acknowledgments, No. 15  
Kahumani Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-  
lic. Attends all Courts of the  
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN,

Will be pleased to transact any  
business entrusted to his care.  
Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.

Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-  
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort  
and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.

Dentist.

FORT AND HOTEL STREETS,  
Mott-Smith Block.  
Hours: 9 to 4. Telephone 615.

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.  
We will buy or sell Real Estate in all  
parts of the group. We will sell prop-  
erties on reasonable commissions.  
Office: No 10 West King Street.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.

Importers and Commission  
Merchants.  
SAN FRANCISCO AND HONOLULU.  
215 Front St. Queen St.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,  
Importers and Commission Mer-  
chants. King and Bethel Streets.  
Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents.  
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Importers and Commission Mer-  
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Is-  
lands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,

Importer and Dealer in Genera  
Merchandise. Queen St., Hono-  
lulu.

C. LEWERS, F. J. LOWREY, C. M. COOKE.

LEWERS & COOKE,

Successors to Lewers & Dickson.  
Importers and Dealers in Lumber  
and Building Materials. Fort St.

WILDER & CO.,

Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt,  
and Building Materials, all kinds.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN

Investment Company, Ltd. Money  
loaned for long or short periods  
on approved security.  
W. W. HALL, Manager.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,

Machinery of every description  
made to order.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,

Grocery and Feed Store, Corner  
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,

Frank Brown, Manager, 28 and  
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The Bark FOHNG SUBY will sail  
from New York for Honolulu

ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 1ST.

If sufficient inducement offers. Ad-  
vances made on shipments on liberal  
terms. For further particulars, ad-  
dress Messrs. CHAS. BREWER &  
CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, or  
Q. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,  
Honolulu Agents.

## THE RAINY HILLS

Karuzawa Weather Differs From  
That in Honolulu.

### WALKING A DAILY DIVERSION

Invalids at the Mountain  
Resorts.

Narrow Foot-Paths Cross In Every  
Direction—Flora of the  
Region.

[Special Correspondence.]

Karuzawa, August 27, 1897.

EDITOR P. C. A.:—Our experience of  
Japanese climate thus far has not been  
very satisfactory. The Japanese ocean  
current brings a great amount of mois-  
ture. Here on the mountain tops we  
have had four clear days out of seven;  
the other three have been showery,  
misty or rainy. But there is no other  
place in Japan so cool with less mois-  
ture, except it be Sapporo, hundreds of  
miles to the north. We hear much  
about "the Japan head," and find many  
invalids among the 300 people gathered  
here. There is a large representation  
from the Southern Presbyterian Mis-  
sion in China, who find this the best  
and nearest health resort. Dysentery  
is common, owing partly, I should say,  
to the sudden changes from warmth to  
chilliness. A physician from Tokyo  
has been here three days in attendance  
on one of the professors of the Im-  
perial University, and has now gone to  
Nikko to care for some one there, who  
has had an attack of dysentery. We  
have to be very careful about the wa-  
ter given us to drink, or even what  
one would use in brushing his teeth.

The only diversion one has here is  
in tramping over the narrow paths that  
criss cross in all directions. I have  
not attempted any feats of pedestri-  
anship, though some of the visitors tell  
of walking 15 or 25 miles in a day. We  
have taken shorter walks to some of  
the sights in the neighborhood. There  
is a dairy establishment here with 20  
or 30 cows. It is near a spring of clear,  
cold water that gushes out from the  
side of a hollow some 20 feet below the  
general level. In fact, the whole plain  
is traversed by these little streamlets  
from 5 to 20 feet below the surface.

These are utilized for mills as well as  
for irrigation. One flour mill that I  
visited was an exceedingly rude affair.  
A long wooden shaft was revolved by  
an equally rude breast wheel. The cogs  
were of wood and the clatter was only  
a monotonous, constant, dull thud. The  
old woman that tended it was also  
drying the wheat on mats spread on  
the ground in the sun.

Many of the little patches under cul-  
tivation were utilized for the mulberry  
plants, from which the leaves are gath-  
ered to feed the silk worms. Only Jap-  
anese plodding industry could produce  
10,000,000 pounds of silk annually. To  
feed leaves wet would kill the silk  
worms, which must be as carefully  
tended as a peevish child. The trays,  
or mats, on which the leaves are placed  
are of the coarsest material and rudest  
construction, and the white crawling  
maggots are disgusting objects to look  
at.

There is an old Buddhist temple,  
just off the main street, now  
used as a Government school. It has  
a thatched roof, seemingly three feet  
thick, and its general appearance re-  
minded me of the old Kaumakapili  
Church. The plot of ground on which  
it stood was trodden level and swept  
clean and bare. A few stone images of  
the three Kwannons, the Buddhist tri-  
nity, the past, present and future Budd-  
ha, were grouped in one corner. The  
middle one, in the sitting posture, and  
with the look of self-complacency, fa-  
miliar to us in pictures we have often  
seen, had in the front of the hewn  
stone a basin hollowed out for holy wa-  
ter. In another corner was a group of  
the stone lanterns, as they are called,  
a square or round column supporting  
a sphere with four holes through it  
transversely, and this capped by a  
saucer-shaped stone.

There was to have been a Bon Mat-  
suri last night, or Festival of Lanterns,  
on the last night of the seventh lunar  
month, when the spirits of the depart-  
ed are supposed to revisit their former  
abodes. The street was gay with lan-  
terns. The alleyway leading to one of  
the shrines was lined with lanterns,  
and the entrance to the main street was  
under two crossed flags of the Rising  
Sun, while from poles at the extremity  
of the street were fluttering streamers  
of white, green, red and orange. But  
the rain came down and the lanterns  
were taken down.

The street is about 20 feet wide, with  
a stone curb, and another stone curb  
for the sidewalk, so that the surface  
water in time of rain passes off down  
this gutter. The roadway is smooth,  
hard and clean. Some enterprising dry  
goods dealer from Yokohama has open-  
ed a store for the sale of small wares,  
very much as the New York dealers

have their branch establishments in  
Saratoga for the summer season. There  
are three ladies' dressmakers. The  
Japanese cannot comprehend why  
this should be such a favorite resort  
for foreigners, as there are no warm  
springs, nor lake for boating. Cool-  
ness and a broad outlook over plain  
and mountain do not seem to have the  
attractiveness to them that they do to  
us.

The more that I see and hear of the  
Japanese, the more difficult seems  
the undertaking to develop among  
them our social economy. The  
Japanese students, with the same  
spirit of implicit obedience to  
custom or authority, that leads them to  
commit harikari, rather than live to  
retrieve a blunder or a crime, are very  
ready to take a text-book and commit  
its teachings to memory. It is very  
difficult to awaken in them the spirit  
of original investigation. "What is the  
use of troubling ourselves about inven-  
tions and discoveries? We can buy  
what inventions we want to use from  
other nations." You buy of a Japanese  
merchant some articles at a fair price.  
The next time he may ask more or  
palm off on you an inferior article. You  
do not go to him a third time; or if  
you do you find his price exorbitant or  
his wares still worse. They cannot  
comprehend the advantage and neces-  
sity of retaining old customers. But  
you now see quite frequently "one-  
price" stores so advertised and so man-  
aged.

One sight we have seen here we do  
not care to see again. It was a travel-  
ing show, three grown men and a  
small boy. One of the men was the  
musician, another arranged the pile of  
blocks, the upper one only 10 inches  
square and about four feet from the  
ground. The third man managed the  
show, clapping together two pieces  
of wood, at which the little fellow  
mounted the pile, stood on the top,  
then bent his head back till it was  
between his feet and then stood on his  
head. We did not care to see what else  
the poor little fellow was made to do.  
Quite a crowd of children gathered  
around, and the man gathered up on a  
fan their rins, the Japanese coin, whose  
value is one-tenth of a sen, one-twenti-  
eth of a United States copper cent.

A more pleasing exhibition was the  
Punch and Judy show we saw in front  
of the Grand Hotel. There was some  
doubt, however, as to it having any  
desirable moral lesson for the children.  
It was whack, whack, whack, as if a  
husband could secure obedience only  
by a sound drubbing of his wife; or a  
policeman enforce authority in the  
same style, blow after blow, with  
neither rhyme nor reason. H.

### OFF TO COLLEGE.

The Moana Takes a Number of  
Students.

The Moana, which left for San Fran-  
cisco on Thursday, took among her  
passengers the following young people  
on the acquisition of knowledge bent:

James Judd, who will attend the Col-  
lege of Physicians and Surgeons in  
New York City.

Allan and Henry Judd, who will en-  
ter the freshman class of the academi-  
cal department in Yale.

William Castle, who will return to  
continue his studies as sophomore in  
Harvard.

William G. Baldwin, who will attend  
Johns Hopkins for the purpose of  
studying medicine.

Montague Cooke, who returns to  
take a post-graduate course in science  
in New Haven.

Arthur Baldwin, who will continue  
his course in Yale as a senior.

A. A. Wilder, who returns to take a  
post-graduate course in the Yale Law  
School.

Miss Alice Jones, who will attend a  
school in Philadelphia for the purpose  
of preparing herself for Smith.

Alexander Atherton, who will study  
medicine in Johns Hopkins.

### Poi for Chicago.

The Hampton (Va.) Bulletin says  
that seven tons of taro are on the way  
to Chicago, and that city will be the  
distributing center for a new food  
which has just been imported from the  
Hawaiian Islands. This is the first  
shipment of the taro root to the United  
States for general use. Its introduc-  
tion has caused no small interest. It  
has been prepared carefully, and is in-  
tended for the sick and young chil-  
dren especially. It possesses a large  
amount of nutrition. Poi has been  
used by two families in Chicago. The  
flour made from the root is a grayish  
blue color, is slightly granulated and  
has a pleasant taste. Its native coun-  
try it is eaten raw or with water, but  
foreigners use it as they do corn starch.  
It is considered much more nourishing  
than the latter article of food.

### Circuit Court Notes.

The case of Manuel G. Silva vs. An-  
tonio Fernandez has been discontinued.  
An inventory of the estate of J. G.  
Hayselden was filed yesterday.

Judge Perry has denied the motion  
of Theresa Wilcox for a new trial in  
the case brought by Moses Kumukou.  
One of the grounds for a new motion  
was that juror H. P. Paulo was negli-  
gent under the Constitution and be-  
cause of his previous conviction of a  
felony. Judge Perry holds that the dis-  
qualifications named in the Constitu-  
tion regarding ineligibility do not ap-  
ply to jurors, that a juror does not as  
such, "hold an office in or under or by  
authority of the Government."

J. J. Williams took a picture of A. A.  
Wilder, the man who sat as coxswain  
in the Myrtle boats Saturday last, just  
before the Moana sailed for San Fran-  
cisco yesterday. He was weighed  
down with leis and had a very happy  
smile on his face.

## THEY ARE HERE

Senator Morgan and Four Repre-  
sentatives Arrive.

### WILL INSPECT INSTITUTIONS

Are Members of Import-  
ant Committees.

Representatives Have Gone on a  
Visit to Maui and  
Hawaii.

A body of representative men was  
present at the Oceanic wharf yester-  
day morning to greet United States  
Senator Morgan on his arrival for the  
first time in the Hawaiian Islands.  
The distinguished Senator has come in  
search of rest and to get personal  
knowledge, through observation, of af-  
fairs here. The statistics he already  
possesses, and he has made frequent  
use of them in the discussions in the  
Senate and in committee in advocating  
the cause of annexation. The rest he  
partially secured during his seven  
days' delightful trip from San Fran-  
cisco. A four weeks' stay in Honolulu  
will complete it. His observations be-  
gan when land was sighted in the  
early morning. His first impressions  
were pleasant, especially when the  
Australia rounded Diamond Head and  
the panorama of the western side of  
Oahu, from Waikiki to the Waianae  
range, was spread out before him. Sen-  
ator Morgan was accompanied by his  
two daughters.

Four members of the House of Rep-  
resentatives were also on board the  
steamer—Representatives J. G. Can-  
non of Illinois, H. C. Loudenslager of  
New Jersey, A. S. Berry of Kentucky  
and J. A. Towney of Minnesota. Hon.  
J. G. Cannon had represented the  
Twelfth Illinois District 12 times be-  
fore he was re-elected to the Fifty-fifth  
Congress. He was born in North Caro-  
lina, and is now from Danville. He  
was State's attorney from March, 1861,  
to December, 1868.

Hon. H. C. Loudenslager represents  
the First District of New Jersey. He  
engaged in the produce commission  
business in Philadelphia in 1872 and  
continued in it for 10 years, when he  
was elected County Clerk. He was re-  
elected again in 1887, and was elected  
to the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth  
Congresses and was re-elected to the  
Fifty-fifth.

Hon. A. S. Berry of the Sixth Ken-  
tucky District was first elected to the  
Fifty-fourth Congress. Previous to  
that time he had served two terms in  
the State Senate and was five times  
Mayor of Newport. He was re-elected  
to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Con-  
gresses.

Hon. J. A. Towney of the First Min-  
nesota District began the study of law  
in 1881 in Winona. He was admitted to  
the bar in 1882 and was elected to the  
State Senate in 1890. He represented  
his district in the Fifty-third and Fifty-  
fourth Congresses, and was re-elected  
to the Fifty-fifth.

These four Representatives came to  
the Islands quite unexpectedly. They  
have been in California inspecting the  
post office arrangements in San Fran-  
cisco and investigating the needs of  
river and harbor improvements. The  
Nicaragua Canal is a probability of the  
near future, and the facilities of the  
California coast must be increased to  
meet the demands which an enlarged  
shipping will make upon them.

Wearied of Congressional duties, the  
four Representatives saw an opportu-  
nity of making a flying visit to the  
Islands, and they accepted at once.  
It is not altogether a pleasure trip for  
them, although they come in no official  
capacity. They have listened in  
Washington to the arguments against  
and in favor of annexation. They have  
read the statistics, furnished by the  
State and other departments of the  
United States, of the commercial and  
agricultural interests here. They  
wished to see, by contact with the rep-  
resentatives of the nations here, in  
what manner civilization is being  
worked out in this complex commu-  
nity.

They are interested in the social  
problem, and in the possibilities of the  
Islands. One of the questions, which  
if answered satisfactorily, will have an  
influence in favor of their arguments  
for annexation, should that question  
come before the House, is whether or  
not the small farmer of limited means  
will be able to provide food for his  
family while his coffee lands are de-  
veloping. The Representatives were  
taken to Maui and Hawaii on the Clau-  
dine yesterday afternoon by President  
C. L. Wright of the Wilder's Steam-  
ship Company. They were accom-  
panied by Attorney-General W. O.  
Smith and Professor Alexander. They  
will go over some of the undeveloped  
country, they will examine the coffee  
lands, they will see in what manner  
plantation labor is conducted.

The four members of the House were

on the upper deck of the Australia yester-  
day when the pilot-boat reached the  
vessel. They were well pleased with  
their first glimpses of Honolulu and  
the surrounding country. The various  
points of interest were pointed out to  
them and they said that they were  
already delighted that they had come.  
As the Australia entered the harbor  
they saw and commented on the num-  
ber of American flags flying from the  
carrying fleet. They saw a few of the  
American-owned vessels that have car-  
ried over 86 per cent of Hawaii's \$98,-  
000,000 worth of exports and imports  
during the last six years.

"I cannot tell you what I think of the  
prospects of annexation," said Mr.  
Cannon, as the vessel neared the dock.  
"That question will be decided in the  
near future. My colleagues and I are  
interested in the Island question, and  
in all of your institutions. We have  
watched with interest the investment  
of American capital in the various in-  
dustries here, and the trade with the  
United States. At the present time it  
looks as if Hawaii had the long end of  
it. We know that there are large Amer-  
ican interests here."

The Advertiser representative sug-  
gested that the American missionaries  
who came to the Islands, and the men  
who followed with capital to develop  
the country, had devoted their influ-  
ence and their means to help build up  
a modern civilized community. That  
they had been men of intelligence and  
integrity. Mr. Cannon answered that  
if there had not been such men here  
such a small body of them would not  
have secured control.

### TO PEARL HARBOR.

Senator Morgan and Party of  
Fifty Will Go Tuesday.

On Tuesday morning Senator Mor-  
gan and a party of about 50 of the  
representative men of the city will go  
on the train to Pearl Harbor, the pur-  
pose being to give the Senator from  
the United States a chance to carefully  
inspect the place which has been so  
favorably looked upon as a coaling sta-  
tion for the American men-of-war.  
Messrs. P. C. Jones, J. B. Atherton,  
T. F. Lansing and J. A. McCandless  
have charge of all arrangements.

The steamer Kaena is now being  
fixed up to be sent to Pearl Harbor  
Tuesday morning. The party will go  
down on the train, as stated above, and  
upon arrival at the harbor will take  
the Bennington's launch and boats out  
to the Kaena. A circuit will then be  
made of the harbor. Returning, a luau  
will be given at Waipio, Ewa planta-  
tion will be visited and a trip to Wa-  
ianae taken. The party will reach home  
in the afternoon.

### TO SUCCEED MR. HASTINGS.

Mr. James B. Castle May be Sec-  
retary of Legation.

Mr. James B. Castle, ex-Collector-  
General of Customs, will probably go  
to Washington to succeed the late  
Frank Hastings as Secretary of the  
Hawaiian Legation.

He has been approached on the sub-  
ject by Minister of Foreign Affairs  
Cooper. The Cabinet has not yet offi-  
cially considered the nomination, but  
will do so at its next meeting, which  
will probably be held on the return  
of Minister Cooper from Kauai.

### Dinner to Minister Hatch.

Consul-General Haywood gave a din-  
ner at his home, Punahou, last evening,  
in honor of Minister Hatch, who has  
just returned from Washington. The  
table was circular and beautifully de-  
corated. Each card had upon it "Aloha  
Nui," a water-color miniature of some  
Island scene and the name of the guest.  
On the opposite side was a plan of the  
table, with the names of all the guests  
in their proper places. The U. S. S.  
Philadelphia's band was present and  
played during the progress of the din-  
ner. Those present, besides the guest  
of honor, were the following: Presi-  
dent Dole, Senator Morgan, Admiral  
Miller, United States Minister Sewall,  
Chief Justice Judd, Minister S. M. Da-  
mon, Captain Dyer of the U. S. S. Phil-  
adelphia, Captain Nichols of the U. S. S.  
Bennington, Mr. W. Porter Boyd,  
Professor Maxwell, Mr. F. M. Swanzy,  
Mr. B. F. Dillingham and Mr. Stickney.

### Will Keep Open House.

The Myrtle Boat Club will keep open  
house on Saturday, and all friends are  
cordially invited to take possession of  
the place. Light refreshments will be  
served during the noon hour.

The Quintette Club has been engaged  
and will furnish music during the  
races.

The Myrtles will celebrate in a dance  
at the boat house Saturday night. This  
will cease directly midnight strikes.

### Chief Justice Returns.

Chief Justice Judd returned home  
yesterday evening after a week's trip  
around this island. While on the other  
side he attended to the work of start-  
ing his new country home, 18 miles  
from Honolulu, in a beautiful grove of  
breadfruit trees at Hakipuu.

### IT SAVES THE CROUPI CHILDREN.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splen-  
did sale on Chamberlain's Cough Rem-  
edy, and our customers coming from  
far and near, speak of it in the highest  
terms. Many have said that their chil-  
dren would have died of croup if  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not  
been given.—KELLY & O'URREN,  
For sale by all druggists and dealers,  
Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Ha-  
waiian Islands.

## THE CANDIDATES

Elected at Convention of Ameri-  
can Union Party.

### A PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES

Resolutions on Local Con-  
ditions Passed.

Robertson, Gear, Atkinson From  
Fourth—Wilder, Kaulukou, Mc-  
Candless From Fifth.

The delegates elected at the recent  
precinct primaries met in convention  
in the American League headquarters  
last night for the purpose of electing  
six candidates for election as Repre-  
sentatives. They assembled early and  
took their seats quietly, as if nothing  
of very much excitement were about  
to take place. No wires hung from  
the ceiling to be pulled, and no one  
seemed to be anxious to pull at an im-  
aginary wire. Then the buttonholes  
were all covered by white ribbons, dis-  
tributed by Tim Murray, so, of course,  
they could not be used. The ribbons  
had printed in black letters upon them  
the following: "Oahu A. U. P. Con-  
vention, 1897, September 15th. Annex-  
ation."

There were present besides the fol-  
lowing delegates, quite a number of  
men interested in the proceedings:

William Henry and R. A. McKeague,  
First Precinct, Fifth District, embrac-  
ing Heeia and Kaneohe.

W. K. Rathburn, Second Precinct,  
Fifth District, embracing Kahuku.

Andrew Cox, Third Precinct, First  
District, embracing Waiwala.

J. Kekahue, Fourth Precinct, Fifth  
District, embracing Waiwale.

W. J. Lowrie, Fifth Precinct, Fifth  
District, embracing Ewa.

E. B. Mikalemi, Sixth Precinct, Fifth  
District, embracing Pearl City.

J. A. Low and W. R. Sims, Seventh  
Precinct, Fifth District.

George W. Farr and L. D. Kellipio,  
Eighth Precinct, Fifth District.

J. M. Poepee and George R. Carter,  
Ninth Precinct, Fifth District.

O. Bergstrom and J. C. Cluney, Tenth  
Precinct, Fifth District.

B. F. Dillingham and F. A. Hosmer,  
First Precinct, Fourth District.

J. A. Kennedy, W. H. Hoogs, Robert  
Grieve, J. S. Martin, S. B. Rose and  
J. H. Fisher, Second Precinct, Fourth  
District.

E. F. Bishop, Third Precinct, Fourth  
District.

George W. Smith, Walter M. Mc-  
Bryde and F. S. Dodge, Fourth Pre-  
cinct, Fourth District.

J. A. McCandless, Edward Benner  
and Charles B. Gray, Fifth Precinct,  
Fourth District.

Ed Towse, Julius Asch and George  
N. Day, Sixth Precinct, Fourth District.

Chairman J. A. Kennedy of the Cen-  
tral Committee called for the delegates  
to come to the front to better enable  
them to fully comprehend the pro-  
ceedings. He then made a short open-  
ing speech, in which he called atten-  
tion to the reasons for the calling to-  
gether of the convention. There being  
only one party, the deliberations should  
be carefully thought on and the work  
wisely done. The wishes and wants  
of the party at the back should be  
looked after with greatest care. The  
principles should be broad. Harbor  
improvements, water works, sewerage  
and other important questions should  
not be lost sight of.

Chairman Kennedy then called the  
convention to order.

The election of a temporary chair-  
man was announced as the first work  
of the evening. George W. Smith nomi-  
nated J. A. Kennedy, who was unani-  
mously elected.

The names of C. B. Gray and Ed  
Towse were placed before the conven-  
tion for temporary secretary. Towse  
withdrew and Gray was unanimously  
elected.

The chairman was given the power  
to choose the Committee on Creden-  
tials. The following were announced  
as the committee: Messrs. E. F. Bis-  
hop, Benner, Farr, Kellipio and Rath-  
burn. A five-minute's recess was then  
taken while the committee was in de-  
liberation.

The convention was called to order  
again, and Chairman Bishop an-  
nounced that credentials had been  
found in order for



# Write for Samples And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

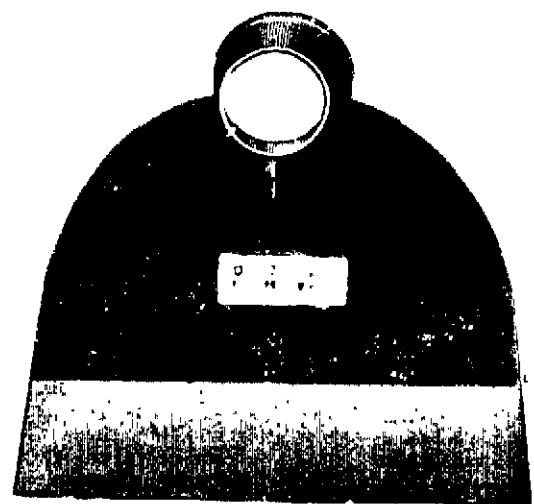
## NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, **L. B. KERR**  
Honolulu.

## THE NEW IMPROVED Planters' Hoe



SOLID CAST STEEL, EYE AND BLADE FORGED ENTIRE—OIL TEMPERED.

This Hoe is made specially for the PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., and is pronounced the best Planters' Hoe that has ever been used in the country.

A large assortment of new goods just received by the

**Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.**

**HOLLISTER & CO.**

**Tobacconists,**

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

**Havana Cigars**

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

**La Intimidad,**

**La Espanola,**

**La Africana,**

**Henry Clay & Bock & Co.**

**California Fertilizer Works**

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

**J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.**

**MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS  
AND PURE BONE MEAL.**

.....DEALERS IN.....

**Fertilizer Materials!**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

**HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,  
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,  
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.**

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and of excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

**C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.**

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

appointed, and that this, with the one just mentioned, proceed to deliberate at the same time. Carried. The following were appointed by the chair: Messrs. J. H. Fisher, S. B. Rose, J. A. C. Cox, G. N. Day, R. McKeague and J. C. Cluney.

A recess of 10 minutes was then declared.

Convention called to order again. J. A. McCandless, chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as follows: "Mr. Chairman:—Your Committee on Permanent Organization report the following as permanent officers: George W. Smith, chairman; J. M. Poepeo, vice-chairman; George R. Carter, secretary; W. R. Sims, assistant secretary; T. B. Murray, sergeant-at-arms. The committee further recommend that a Central Committee of 16 be appointed, 9 from the Fourth District and 7 from the Fifth.

George R. Carter declined the nomination of secretary. W. R. Sims moved to amend that C. B. Gray be put in his place as assistant secretary.

The committee changed its report and put C. B. Gray in place of George R. Carter. W. H. Hoogs objected to the appointment of the Central Committee from the delegates. It looked to him like a family compact. George R. Carter arose to a point of order. He did not understand that a Central Committee was part of the business. The permanent organization was only for the night.

J. A. Low moved to amend the report of the committee and that only one secretary be appointed. Carried.

The report of the committee was then adopted and George W. Smith took the chair amid applause. He briefly thanked the convention for the honor and stated that he knew the delegates would choose men worthy not only to represent the American Union party, but the people.

The chairman was then given power to select Committee on Platform and Resolutions. J. H. Fisher asked permission to read the report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business. Granted. J. H. Fisher then read the following:

### RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Report of Committee on Platform.
2. Report of Committee on Resolutions.
3. Report of special committees.
4. Report of Committee on Nominations.
5. Before proceeding to ballot, all nominees must appear before the convention and declare their allegiance to the platform and principles of the American Union party and their support of the ticket.
6. The delegates of the Fourth and Fifth Districts shall meet separately and select their candidates for Representatives for their respective districts from the candidates nominated.
7. All candidates must have received a two-thirds vote of the delegates of their respective districts.
8. Reports from the delegates from the Fourth and Fifth Districts of candidates selected.
9. Ratification of nominees by majority of whole convention.
10. Election of Central Committee.
11. General business.
12. Adjournment.

George R. Carter arose to refer to the words of the report: "That he support the ticket." He said that if he were a candidate he would refuse to pledge himself to something in advance of what he knew, if he had the honor of running as a candidate. It would simply be tying a man's hands. He then moved that the words referred to above be stricken out. This was seconded by E. F. Bishop.

Argument then arose between George R. Carter and J. H. Fisher, the former still maintaining his stand and referring to only one party, and the latter suggesting that he had a suspicion there was another party when a delegate got up and spoke as he did. J. A. McCandless explained matters, and the motion to amend was put to order. Lost.

The following Committee on Platform was then appointed by the chair: Messrs. B. F. Dillingham, W. R. Sims, Ed Towse, W. J. Lowry, J. A. Low, W. H. Hoogs, George R. Carter, Kehune. The committee retired and reported the platform as printed elsewhere.

E. F. Bishop moved that the report of the committee be adopted. Unanimously carried.

The chairman then announced the following Committee on Resolutions: J. S. Martin, J. H. Fisher, E. F. Bishop, F. A. Hosmer, W. R. Sims, E. B. Mikalemi. A recess was declared while the committee was deliberating.

J. S. Martin, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows when the convention was called to order again:

"Whereas, The water system service in several districts of Honolulu is lamentably insufficient and unreliable, and

"Whereas, The Superintendent, is, from lack of having funds at disposal, unable to remedy the poor delivery or make needed extensions.

"Resolved, That the Government is urged to provide means for the improvement and extension of the water system to meet the increasing demands of settlement and building."

"Whereas, The growth of the City of Honolulu is impeded by the absence of adequate transit facilities, and

"Whereas, This striking fault is an inconvenience, annoyance and expense to thousands of citizens.

"Resolved, That the Government is respectfully requested to bargain with responsible parties for an electric street railway line for Honolulu and suburbs."

"Whereas, Business principles and the practices of economical and intelligent management have been exemplified, and vindicated by the Government's conduct of its own electric lighting system.

"Resolved, That the same should be maintained and enlarged if necessary to insure for the future the further illumination of the streets of Honolulu and of all public buildings by the Government plant or plants."

"Whereas, The Government powder magazine, in its present location, is a menace to lives and property, and

"Whereas, The continuation of the storage of explosives at a place in-

minently dangerous to many citizens and their possessions is unwise.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the membership of this convention, advised by a united constituency, the Government powder magazine should, without delay, be transferred to some isolated situation."

"Resolved, That the present crowded condition of our school rooms and the rapid increase of the school population as evidenced in Palama District, demand a liberal increase in the appropriations for school facilities."

"We the delegates of the American Union party, in convention assembled, do hereby extend to Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama a most cordial greeting, and hereby welcome him to these Islands."

"Whereas, Said Senator Morgan has so ably, with untiring zeal and with distinguished ability, championed the cause, which is so dear to us and which is the corner-stone of this organization; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we extend to Senator Morgan our most grateful acknowledgment for his earnest and faithful support; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to him."

## PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

WE, the elected delegates of the American Union Party of the Island of Oahu, Republic of Hawaii, in convention assembled, this 15th day of September, 1897, announce and declare the following to be the Platform of Principles of this party:

- (1) We re-affirm that the foremost mission of the American Union Party shall continue to be unreserved effort to secure the Political Union of Hawaii with the United States of America, and heartily commend and approve the action of our Government so far as accomplished to this end.
- (2) We commend the efficient, courageous and honorable conduct of affairs by the Government of the Republic of Hawaii.
- (3) We are proud of the Government's practical and progressive policy of internal improvement. In witness we point to the recent completion of extensive public works, and to operations and projects of similar nature.
- (4) We re-affirm our opposition to the employment of Asiatic labor upon any public works, or of prison labor in any mechanical pursuit. We believe the welfare of the Government and of the people would be advanced by the withdrawal of the more criminal classes of convicts from road work, the same to be employed on a penal farm in the development of many possible and varied agricultural interests.
- (5) We recommend legislation prohibiting importation by the Government of material of any kind whatever.
- (6) We demand a more speedy improvement of our harbors and wharfage facilities to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing commerce; the immediate acquirement by the Government of all harbor front property throughout the Islands, and that such properties be at all times free of access to the public.
- (7) We urge the adoption of an equitable graduated income tax system, to the end that certain existing petty and burdensome levy may cease.
- (8) We advocate continuation of the Government's policy in promotion of the occupancy of public lands by small holders, and the encouragement of various industries.
- (9) We pledge all the power and influence this party may possess to aggressive endeavor to further restrict Asiatic immigration.
- (10) We are of the firm conviction that one of the first and highest duties of the American Union Party administration is to hasten to a realization of the recently inaugurated effort to add to the population of these Islands by assisting the emigration of farmers, laborers and artisans from the United States of America.
- (11) We especially commend the notable results attained and the intelligent efforts being put forth in the direction of extending and improving the public school system.
- (12) We urge that the necessary steps be taken to carry out the plans for the proper sewerage of Honolulu.
- (13) We urge the Government to secure cable communication for the Islands.
- (14) We declare our opposition to trusts and monopolies of all kinds.
- (15) We recommend the establishment of a public park in Aala, and a legislative act making the Waikiki beach property, now owned by the Government, a part of Kapiolani Park, and that all of the said land be open for the use of the public.
- (16) We cite the present peaceful and prosperous condition of the country as work of the American Union Party, and invite to join our ranks those citizens who have faith in a plain and progressive Government of equality.

### CHANGES AND COMMENTS.

First resolution—J. A. McCandless objected to the preamble. The Government had done a great deal for the improvement of the water works. Such a preamble was in direct contradiction to the platform. He moved that the resolution be laid on the table. J. A. Low moved to strike out the preamble. Carried.

Second resolution—J. A. Kennedy wanted to know where the Legislature would come in if the Government was to bargain with somebody for an electric railway.

Third resolution—This was adopted without comment.

Fourth resolution—J. A. Kennedy said that he understood what the meaning of the resolution was, but was not very clear on the wording. The removal of the powder magazine was what was looked for. Why didn't the framers of the resolution say so, instead of making a lot of fuss about it?

W. J. Lowrie was not in favor of pushing the matter. The Government was aware of what should be done with the magazine.

J. A. Kennedy remarked that Mr. Lowrie might not know just exactly where his land on Punchbowl was.

J. A. McCandless remarked that the attention of the Government had been called to the danger of the magazines many times. Promises had been made, but the Government had been very lax in this matter.

Fifth resolution—F. S. Dodge moved that the words, Palama School, be stricken out and that the application be made general. W. R. Sims was of the opinion that the resolution applied to all. The resolution carried as it was first read.

The chairman then announced the next business of the convention as the nomination of candidates.

B. F. Dillingham arose and spoke as follows: "It gives me great pleasure and satisfaction to present the name of Alatau T. Atkinson. In presenting this name, let me call attention to the fact that the gentleman has performed for the welfare and highest interests of every individual in this country. It is

truthfully said that 'the pen is mightier than the sword.' Mr. Atkinson has wielded his pen in the interests of the country for a long period of time, dating back to 1884 and even earlier.

His efforts have been such as to recommend him in a high manner to every loyal citizen of the country. He has worked for good government, and I do not hesitate to say that his efforts have helped largely in hewing out the corner-stone upon which the Government rests." E. F. Bishop seconded Mr. Atkinson's nomination.

Walter McBryde nominated A. G. M. Robertson. Seconded by J. A. McCandless.

S. B. Rose nominated A. V. Gear. In nominating D. L. Naone, E. F. Bishop spoke as follows: "It has always been contended by the American Union party that there is nothing in its principles against the Hawaiian race. (Applause.) On the contrary, it wishes to be with and to help them for this and for all time. The Hawaiians are between two fires. On one side there is the warmth that attracts and that will be good to them. On the other is something to be dreaded. I refer to the influence of the Occident and the Orient. The native Hawaiians have reached a

point where they are to be overcome and taken under the wing of one side or the other. It is strange that they do not look toward the country that has naturally favored and fostered them for such a long time. I desire to place before you the name of D. L. Naone, an able man and a fitting Representative." This nomination was seconded by Robert Greive.

William Henry nominated J. L. Kaulukou. This was seconded by D. Keilipio.

W. J. Lowrie nominated A. J. Campbell as the country delegate from the Fifth District. Seconded by E. B. Mikalemi.

J. A. Low nominated E. C. Winston, stating that every one was familiar with his record. He had always been with the American Union party and its principles. Seconded by J. Cluney.

Kekahune nominated L. L. McCandless.

In placing the name of S. G. Wilder before the convention, J. M. Poepeo spoke as follows: "I wish to present a name that is familiar to you all—that of S. G. Wilder. I think he has stood fairly with the Government and established motives. He has worked for nothing but the best. I take great pleasure in nominating him as one of the candidates." Seconded by George W. Farr.

Ed Towse put in a word for E. C. Winston. He had put forth several important measures and had always worked for economy and good government. He had stood with Mr. Robertson in the House and would be a good man to send in with him again.

George R. Carter called attention to Section 14 of the platform, which reads as follows: "We declare ourselves opposed to trusts and monopolies of all kinds."

J. A. Kennedy moved that the rules be suspended in Mr. Winston's case. It was impossible for him to be present.

E. F. Bishop was of the opinion that the whole rule be stricken out.

J. A. Low said that a precedent had already been set in the case of the late, lamented C. L. Carter. He then moved that the rules be suspended.

W. R. Sims then nominated J. C. Cluney. Seconded by O. Bergstrom.

E. F. Bishop asked for a ruling in Mr. Winston's case.

W. H. Hoogs moved that the nominations close.

J. A. Low moved for a suspension of the rules.

The chair ruled that a suspension of the rules was entirely out of order.

J. A. McCandless appealed from the ruling of the chair. This was put before the house and the ruling of the chair was not sustained.

J. M. Poepeo moved that the laws be also suspended. The law says plainly that 25 qualified voters must apply to a candidate in writing. Winston was not here. He was a friend of his and all that, but he could not see how the law could be shoved out of the way.

The motion on suspension of rules was put and the vote stood 15 to 15. The chairman gave his vote against suspension and Winston's name as a candidate was a thing of the past.

Next came the pledge of the nominees. A. T. Atkinson was the first to take the platform. His remarks were as follows: "I have read the principles laid down in the platform, and can only say that I most unhesitatingly pledge myself to support them to the very best of my ability. I have worked steadily for annexation since 1881. In those days and in 1886, I remember, we could not hold such a meeting as you have here tonight. We used to meet together in houses and kept matters secret, for fear we might come within the objection of the then authorities. That has been swept away, and we are now prepared to meet annexation to the United States. Some people have been kind enough to say that I joined the annexation party for 'what there was in it.' That is just exactly what I did do it for—to seek for a protection for our homes—to prevent the avalanche from the Orient and to seek for the protection of the flag I see there." (Pointing to the American flag.)

A. G. M. Robertson, in his usual easy manner, spoke as follows: "I also have read the platform and declare allegiance to it—the platform as a whole and in every part. This is not the proper time to discuss the principles therein set forth. I will simply declare allegiance now before the delegates."

A. V. Gear said in part: "I have read carefully the platform and will pledge myself to carry out the principles so well put."

D. L. Naone said that he was sorry he could not address the delegates as he would like, not having Luther Wilcox to translate. However, he was most ready to support the principles set forth in the platform. Sure he was that good to all would come from annexation to the United States.

J. L. Kaulukou promised his support of the platform and pledged himself to work not only for the good of the party but the country at large, from Hawaii to Nihaui.

A. J. Campbell, S. G. Wilder and J. C. Cluney all thanked the delegates for considering their names and promised support of the platform.

L. L. McCandless said that he had carefully considered the principles in the platform and was ready to object and vote against all trusts and corporations, except the Metropolitan Meat Company and the Ice works. There was much laughter over this.

The delegates from the Fourth and Fifth Districts then retired to different parts of the hall. After quite a long deliberation they returned.

B. F. Dillingham, chairman of the Fourth District, reported the following as having received the requisite two-thirds vote:

FOURTH DISTRICT.

ALATAU T. ATKINSON.

A. G. M. ROBERTSON.

A. V. GEAR.

George R. Carter next announced the following from the Fifth District:

FIFTH DISTRICT.

J. L. KAULUKOU.

S. G. WILDER.

L. L. McCANDLESS.

It was then moved, seconded and carried that the convention ratify the nominations made from the Fourth and Fifth Districts as candidates to the Legislature.

The next business was the selection of a Central Committee to serve during the ensuing year. According to the resolution nine should come from the Fourth and seven from the Fifth. An amendment carried to the effect that "from the members present" be stricken out of the resolution.

The delegates from each district then separated, and later brought in the result. The chairman for the Fourth District then announced the following for that district:

J. S. Martin, J. A. Kennedy, J. H. Fisher, F. B. McStocker, T. F. Lansing, J. A. McCandless, Ed Towse, Geo. W. Smith and W. H. Hoogs.

Chairman Low announced the following for the Fifth District:

W. J. Lowrie, J. A. Low, William Henry, E. B. Mikalemi, E. C. Winston, W. R. Sims and B. F. Dillingham.

The convention voted favorably on the whole of the 16 members.

There being no further business before the convention, adjournment was moved and carried.

Farwell Dinner.

The officers of the Myrtle Boat Club and the members of the two crews gave a farewell dinner at the Arlington last night to A. A. Wilder. A delightful menu was served, after which speeches were made by A. Lytle, A. G. M. Robertson, C. J. McCarthy, Olaf Sorenson, W. F. Love and others.

Owing to over-crowding and bad ventilation, the air of a school room is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from lung and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles no other remedy can compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot, Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc." For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



## NOT AFTER CANAL

Japan Has Opened No Negotiations With Nicaragua.

PRINCESS KAUULANI COMING

Will Arrive in Honolulu in October.

President Seth Low Has Accepted Nomination for Mayor of Greater New York.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The Herald's Managua, Nicaragua, correspondent cables: "I interviewed President Zelaya today as to the statement that Japan is secretly negotiating with the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America for permission to take the Nicaraguan Canal project out of the hands of the United States.

"The President declares that the statement is absolutely false. He says that, while he ardently desires to have the canal completed as soon as possible, Japan has never offered to take any hand in the matter. President Zelaya's wish, according to his statement to me, is for the work to be done either by the United States or a private company. Japan has neither a Minister, Consul nor interests in Central America. President Zelaya told me the matter had never been considered in the Diet, which met here in open session on August 15th."

WORKING FOR A CABLE.  
British Capitalists Hold Meeting in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., September 6.—The following-named telegraph magnates held a closed meeting today in Vancouver in connection with the proposed cable line from Vancouver to Australia: George G. Ward, vice-president and general manager of the Commercial Cable Company; S. J. Dickenson, superintendent of the company at Canoe, Nova Scotia, where the Canadian Pacific line connects with the Atlantic cable; R. V. Dey, secretary to President John W. Mackay; J. Wilson, Pacific Coast superintendent of the Canadian Pacific telegraphs; L. W. Storrer, superintendent Pacific Postal Telegraph Company.

After the meeting no news of a direct nature could be obtained regarding the business transacted, but statements were freely made that inside information obtained warranted the announcement that a Canadian Pacific cable from Vancouver to Australia would be an assured fact at a comparatively early date, and that the present meeting had to do with some very important preliminary arrangements in which Millionaire John W. Mackay is to take a very prominent part.

Mr. Storrer stated that his company would, of course, handle the Pacific cable work at this end, and that he, with others, would inspect the proposed landing stages in British Columbia at once. The entire party will leave for Victoria tomorrow. It is said that some of the members will be passengers on the outgoing Australian boat for Hawaii. Many other indications that the long-proposed British scheme is about to materialize are promised to occur in quick succession.

COMING TO HAWAII.  
Princess Kaulani to Leave England in October.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The Sun's Washington special says: Princess Kaulani, who would have been Queen of Hawaii if the Islands had remained under the monarchy, will return to America from England next month, on her way to Honolulu.

She has just completed her education. A letter was received recently at the Treasury Department from Liliuokalani, containing a request that the courtesies usually extended representatives of foreign countries on landing in America be granted the Princess. This means facilitation in the examination of baggage and the avoidance of delay in getting it through the Custom House. The Treasury Department postponed answering this letter, as Kaulani will not reach New York for more than a month, and today a repetition of the request was received. The Department will probably direct the Collector of Customs at New York to show the Princess the courtesy extended to distinguished visitors, but not to recognize that she has any official status. Liliuokalani is living quietly at the Washington Hotel with her attendants, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heleluhe.

HOLD ENGLAND RESPONSIBLE.  
Fresh Proposals Made to Greece by Salisbury.

LONDON, September 7.—The correspondent of the Times in Constantinople says that owing to the note of Count Muraviev, the Russian Foreign Ministry, implying that England was responsible for the incalculable evils from which Greece and Turkey are suffering through the delay in the conclusion of peace between the two countries, Lord Salisbury has submitted fresh proposals, namely: The constitution of an international commission representing the six powers, under whose control Greece shall place the revenues, guaranteeing their interest to the holders of old bonds and the indemnity loan, to be followed by the

prompt evacuation of Thessaly by the Turks.

A dispatch from Canoe says: The Admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, the cause necessitating the blockade having disappeared and the insurgents having accepted the autonomous form of government. Therefore, the Admirals have requested the Governor to disarm everybody except the regular troops.

SETH LOW SAYS YES.  
Has Decided to Accept Nomination For Mayor.

NORTHEAST HARBOR, Maine, September 3.—Seth Low has signified his acceptance of the nomination as Mayor of Greater New York, tendered him by the Borough Committee of the Citizens' Union.

Mr. Low was officially notified of his nomination by J. C. Clark, a special messenger of the Citizens' Union. Mr. Low, after the letter of notification was read, announced that he would accept. "In my view," he said, "the nomination has been virtually made by the people. No patriot, under such circumstances, could decline to stand unless he were prepared to discourage, even in local matters, all spontaneous movements by the people outside the limitations of the party."

Mr. Low said he thought his nomination meant that the people are deeply moved by the desire that when the great city begins its new career it shall do so with a mandate from the voters to the officials of the city that the welfare of the city, not of any party, is to be their first concern.

ELEVATED IN RANK.  
Consul Rose of Samoa Promoted to Consul-General.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—United States Consul-General Churchill at Apia, Samoa, reports to the Department of State that his colleague on the Consular Board, Consul Rose, has been promoted to the rank of Consul-General, and that as such the German war vessel Bussard, in the harbor, saluted the newly-made Consul-General.

For the first time in the history of the municipality of Apia, two Americans have been elected to membership in the Municipal Council.

AMERICA WOULD NOT GAIN.  
One Criticism on the Proposed New Triple Alliance.

LONDON, September 6.—The Post's Paris correspondent, commenting upon an article in *l'Eclair* by M. Greville-Reache, member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Island of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, advocating a Franco-Russo-American alliance against the common enemy, England, says: The writer shows plainly what help America would give the double alliance, but is not equally clear as to the benefit that America would derive.

Baltimore Nearly Ready.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A Herald Washington dispatch says: Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn is in receipt of information from the Mare Island Navy-yard to the effect that the cruiser Baltimore will be ready for sea not later than October 1st. She will as soon thereafter as practicable become the flagship of the Pacific squadron, and when Rear-Admiral Miller has transferred his flag to her from the Philadelphia the latter vessel will proceed to Mare Island to undergo extensive and much-needed repairs.

NATURE SLOWLY MAKES READY.

You have probably never seen a volcano in eruption. It is a magnificent spectacle. Where do all those torrents of red-hot lava come from? Nobody can tell, except that they come from somewhere down deep in the earth. But one thing we know, namely, that eruptions of any volcano are far apart. Between whiles Nature is getting ready for them; she is preparing for the tremendous demonstration.

Just so it is with all her processes. In the cold of winter she is arranging the forces which are to make the heat and the harvests of the following summer, and so on.

From May, 1890, to February, 1892, is a period of 21 months. The two dates will long remain clear in the mind of Mrs. Martha Bowles, of 182 Liangfalach Road, Morriston, near Swansea. For the first was the beginning and the second the ending of an experience which was bad enough in itself, yet only the introduction to something vastly worse. It was like the time of getting ready for a great trouble to come.

Her first sense of this was indefinite and vague, like the low muttering of thunder below the horizon, while the skies are yet clear. She expresses it thus, in the very words most of us use on similar occasions: "I felt that something was wrong with me—something hanging over me."

Ah, dear me. How often we think such feelings are a warning sent to the spirit, when in fact they are caused entirely by the condition of our bodies. She felt heavy, languid and tired, and mentally depressed. This was not only melancholy to her but new, as she had always been strong and healthy. Then came the discomforts which there could be no mistake about. They are common enough, to be sure. Oh, yes. But isn't that all the more a reason why we should understand what they mean? "Certainly," you will say.

Well, then, there was that bad, offensive taste in the mouth, that so many of us have had; the failure of the appetite, and the pain in the chest and sides after eating. The worst pain was in the right side, where it was very heavy. That pointed to the liver, which is located on that side; and when anything ails the liver it is though the big water-wheel of a mill had got fixed so as not to turn round. For the liver does half a dozen kinds of work, and when it strikes work the rest of the organs take a sort of rainy holiday.

Presently her skin and the white of her eyes turned yellow as autumn leaves. That meant bile in the blood; the liver was off its duty; that is a

sure sign. The kidney secretion was the color of the blood, instead of a clear amber, which meant that the trouble had already reached those important organs. Then the stomach was upset and refused to take kindly to food—as though the miller sent your grain back, declining to grind it. She vomited a sour, bitter fluid, which was acid bile, away out of its proper track. On and on along this line, constantly getting further and further from the happy land of health; this was the history of those 21 months—all bad enough, yet all preparatory for worse ones.

"One day in February, 1892," she says in her letter of August 18th, 1893, "I began to have dreadful pain and cramp. It began in the right side, and extended across the stomach. For hours together I was in the greatest agony. What I suffered is past description. When the pain eased a little I was cold as death and shivered until the bed shook under me. I had hot iron plates applied to my feet, and held hot irons in my hands, but nothing gave me much relief. My stomach was so irritable that I could keep no food on it. I was now confined to my bed, and the doctor attending me said I was passing gall stones. He wanted me to go to Swansea Hospital and be operated upon, but I was afraid I might not live through it.

"I had two other doctors at Morriston, and also three from Swansea, who all gave me medicines, and said nothing more could be done for me. For six months I lay in bed undergoing the greatest agony; never free from pain more than two or three hours at a time. During the whole of this time I was fed on nothing but milk and water. I had scarcely any life or strength left in me. All who saw me said I never could by any chance get better in this world.

"I lingered on like this until August, 1892, when my daughter brought me a book telling of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. In this book she read of a case like mine having been cured by this medicine. My husband got a bottle from Mr. Bevan, the chemist, and after taking a few doses I felt a little relief. I kept on with it and soon the pains left me, my appetite returned, and my food agreed with me. After taking the Syrup for three months I was a new creature and strong as ever. I can now eat anything, and nothing disagrees with me. After I was well our minister one day said: 'Mrs. Bowles, I never thought to see you alive.' I said: 'Mother Seigel's Syrup saved my life.' You may publish my case, and I will gladly answer inquiries. (Signed) MARTHA BOWLES."

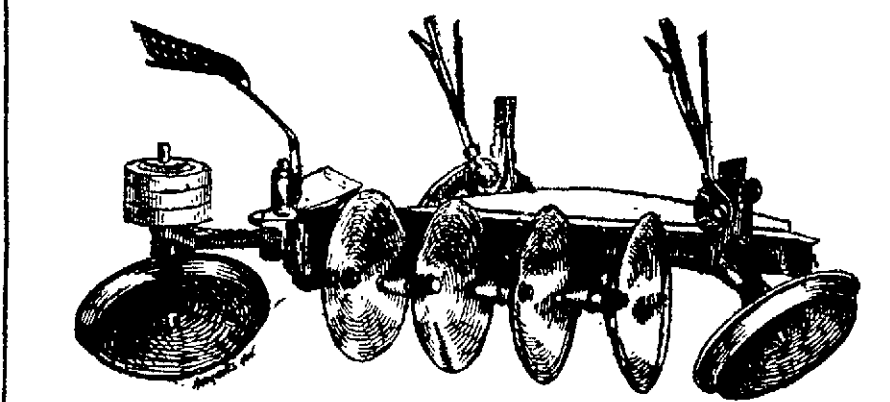
This case—one of acute indigestion and dyspepsia, with liver and kidney complaints—is well known in the district. The lady's husband is a gardener, well known and respected.

Do we need to point out the moral of this wonderful cure? No. You can see it for yourself.

Single wheels and Tandems Rented any length of time—from an hour to a year.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

## THE SPALDING-ROBBINS 4-DISC PLOW.



"Hilo Sugar Company.  
"Wainaku, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897.  
"Dear Sir:—I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long raton land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition.  
JOHN A. SCOTT,  
Manager.

HENRY WATERHOUSE. ARTHUR B. WOOD. HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR.  
**HENRY WATERHOUSE & Co.**  
Insurance Agents, German-American Insurance Co. of New York.  
Plantation Agents, Union Assurance Society of London.  
Commission and GENERAL BUSINESS AGENTS.  
Halawa Plantation.  
Late Plantation.  
Gay & Robinson.

We represent numerous individuals who live in Honolulu or on the other Islands, and it is our purpose to please our patrons at whatever cost to ourselves. If you desire responsible agents to look after your interests, and at a reasonable commission, we shall be pleased to interview you personally, or give immediate reply to correspondence on the subject.

Henry Waterhouse & Co.

ALEX. CHISHOLM. J. J. COUGHLIN.

## The Manufacturing Harness Co.

Telephone 228. FORT & KING STS. P. O. Box 322.



Our Hand Made HAWAIIAN SADDLE!  
With Genuine Hawaiian Tree.  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hand Stamped Belts!  
FULL LINE OF HARNESS HARDWARE.  
Bridles, Collars, Sponges and Horse Boots,  
Oils, Dressings, Whips, Robes, Etc.

We carry none but the BEST GOODS—OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

## Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

In the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Keweenaw and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Office

## Desks

Latest patterns from the best makers in the United States, flat or roll top in polished oak and other hard woods.

No other dealer has the same assortment.

These goods came on the barkentine W. G. Irwin on Friday.

Handsome furniture for parlor or bedroom

received by the same vessel and offered at exceedingly low prices.

We have chairs and tables of good quality, to hire for balls, parties or entertainments.

## J. HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

## Metropolitan

## Meat Company

No. 607 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

## Photo Albums.

## Paintings of Island Scenery

On Plaques, Panels, Etc., By Local Artists.

## Brass Rods and Fittings

For Sash Curtains.

## Portraits

Enlarged From Small Photos.

## KING BROS'

## Art Store.

110 HOTEL ST.

SETH THOMAS

## CLOCKS AND WATCHES

## FRANK J. KRUGER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

## Waltham Watches!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

## Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Prompt Attendance to All Orders.

FRANK J. KRUGER, FORT STREET. HONOLULU.



## POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.  
"The DEAR OF WASHINGTON'S Verger writes:—'I was seized to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice.'

"LIONEL BACON, Esq., the eminent actor writes:—'I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists.'

"Mr. THOMAS HOPKINS, Chemist, Ilandillo, October 1st, 1896, writes:—'Singularly, I have commenced my fifth-second year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds over 20 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now.'

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND CAFE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG CO.

## HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE, 21 Post Street : : San Francisco

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Are warranted to cure Gravel, Rheumatism, and all kinds of complaints, free from Mercury. For all ailments upwards of 30 years. In boxes 2s. 6d., each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1897

SENATOR MORGAN.

"Hawaii is an American State, and is embraced in the American Commercial and Military system."—Report of Senator Morgan to the Senate, Feb. 26, 1894.

The foremost warriors, in times before fighting was done with powder and ball, sometimes flung their spears in battle far into the ranks of the opposing forces and then fiercely struggled up to them. So this Knight of Modern Progress by act and word, flung his spear of reason and hope, out over the sea, beyond the advanced-ranks of the advanced guard, over whom he is one of the captains, and planted it here in the very spot where the Asiatic is already in camp. And with him are Frye, and Kyle, and Davis, and Hale, and Chandler, and a score more, struggling to reach their spears, and, we hope, fated to reach them before the sun goes far to the South, after the December days.

The Senator, for a brief period, throws his armor off, and, as an individual, not as a soldier visits us for rest. And for that inspiration from sight, which so often fortifies and kindles the mental vision.

In these gardens, along these highways flanked with graceful trees, in front of these mountains, dressed in a darker green than the verdure of his own State, he finds himself, at least, in the very spot about which he has read so much, and diligently. And he stands where the events occurred, which, in his admirable report to the Senate, he had so much to do in fixing with historical accuracy.

Many public men have been welcomed before to these Islands. But no one has been, or could be, more welcome to those who have so far as they could, and it is hoped finally, shaped the destiny of these Islands. They are especially grateful to him, because he comes from a State, which has hardly yet felt the urgent demands of a foreign commerce, and therefore has not seen the value and need of annexation, valuable as it will be to the iron and cotton industries of that State, whenever the Nicaragua canal is constructed. While those representing other rich and large commercial States are serving the cause of annexation, he has taken upon himself, unusual and heavy burdens in vigilantly pressing this matter to a conclusion. And for it, we are truly grateful.

But we must warn the Senator that the art of "killing" with kindness and hospitality" is as common here, as the art of "praying to death," was common in the ancient time. On every side he will find many ready to commit manslaughter with luau and entertainment. They will not attempt to reach his brain through his stomach, because his intellectual work, on behalf of Hawaii, is now wisely and largely already done. The festive day for a repast on "cold missionary," tendered to distinguished guests has passed. But our mixed civilization will tender him feasts, cooked by Chinese chefs, served by Japanese waiters, made beautiful with Portuguese flowers, and enchanting with native Hawaiian melody. If the Senator had persuaded his colleagues in the Senate, to weld us all into one nationality, we should have shown to him, by this time, the possibility of "the possum and the coon." "Small cheer and great welcome make a great feast." We tender him great cheer and a greater welcome.

## DEATH OF COUNT MUTSU

Count Mutsu died on September 1st. He was one of the foremost statesmen of Japan. During the

treaty revisions, and the Chinese war, he held the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs. He was one of the liberal statesmen who brought about the abolition of fiefs, which improved the condition of the people. Carried away by his clan feeling (he was a Satsuma), he was involved in the rebellion of 1878, and was imprisoned, but soon pardoned, and became again a prominent leader. He negotiated the treaty between Mexico and Japan, in which Mexico consented to place Japan on equal terms with herself in international matters.

## CRUELTY TO HORSES.

One of the most reputable livery-men said yesterday: "I have handled many horses in many places, but I have nowhere seen so much cruelty practiced towards them, as I see constantly in this town."

There is a reason for this exceptional cruelty. The natives are thoughtless; the Chinese and Japanese know little about animals. And the "foreigners" have become so accustomed to the daily exhibitions of brutality in its minor forms, they regard them with the same complacency as a butcher looks upon bleeding and dying animals. No doubt there are many humane people here, the largest majority are so, but when an abuse, a habit, a course of doing things is established, it is hard for the community to readjust its ways.

Horses suffer great pain from imperfect shoeing. They suffer also, from the growth of the hoof, after the shoe has remained on the foot for over a month, it is said. "Corns" are distinctly visible in many cases. In some cases, lameness indicates suffering. In many other cases, the pain is not evident.

To prevent these innumerable acts of cruelty, no preaching is of any consequence. The police only, the power of the law, must interfere, punish and educate.

Whether the failure to provide horses with shoes, is an act of cruelty depends upon the facts. Many men, humane and familiar with horses, do not shoe them in the country district. Others do. No law compels the shoeing of horses. But if can be proved in any given case, that the want of shoes causes the horse to actually suffer, the penalty of the law is at once incurred. It is against actual, not possible, cruelty that the law provides.

## NATIVES AND INDIANS.

We have been told repeatedly of late that the natives here, and in the other Islands still believe that annexation brings for them the treatment of the Indian. We are also asked if the American people have treated the Indians with perpetual inhumanity. It does not show any unusual ignorance on the part of the native if he does believe that he will be so treated. His haole brother here will circulate and believe the most idle tales. Prejudice and superstition is the rule of the average thought. Only yesterday we heard an intelligent man say positively that "Great Britain had her eye on these Islands." We have just read from page XXXI of Senator Morgan's report to the Senate that Lord Palmerston (in 1850) said to Prince Alexander and Lot Kamehameha "that the British Government desired the Hawaiian people to maintain proper government and preserve national independence. If they were unable to do so he recommended receiving a Protectorate Government under the United States, or by becoming an integral part of that nation."

If a lot of our people believe that Lord Palmerston did not tell the truth, is the native to be blamed if he does not believe the statement that in no sense whatever will he be regarded by the people of America as a person to be treated as the Indian is treated? The difficulty is, in explaining this to the native mind, if it has any real conviction on the subject. It should be sufficient for him to know that men from the very people who have treated the Indians badly, settled here and protected the natives, as no weaker race was ever protected, so far as the enforcement of just laws could do it. The native was not shrewd enough to establish, in the early days, immigration laws which would have checked or stopped the incoming of an "undesirable white population," and he took his

chances when he threw open the doors to everybody.

This just treatment of the natives should be absolutely convincing to him, that his case is in no respect whatever, the case of the Indian.

The inhuman treatment of the Indian by the American, detailed in "A Century of Dishonor," by Helen Hunt Jackson, is true. Disgraceful as it was, and "calling for the vengeance of God," as Henry Ward Beecher said, it could be excused on only one ground; that the people generally were wilfully misinformed of the facts. The "white" Press stated that the Indian, without provocation, massacred men, women and children, and wantonly destroyed property. The Indian had no friend, no Press to defend him. Only the army officer saw the injustice done to him. His voice was not heard. An angry people consented in Congress to every kind of cruel and dishonorable treatment, in the belief that the Indian was a wild beast.

The native should know that since the education of the Indian was begun at Hampton, Va., by one of their own countrymen, in 1879, and followed by the great schools at Carlisle and other places, public sentiment has greatly changed.

It should interest them to know that Mr. Herbert Welch of Philadelphia, who is the most active friend the Indian has before the American public, has within a month taken up the matter of the effect of annexation upon the Hawaiian.

## TOKYO NEWS.

The Japan Mail, a semi-official journal, says that the statement made by the New York Herald that the Japanese Government demands that the United States shall become responsible, contingently, for the Hawaiian Government in the immigration and treaty matter is untrue. It says that the Japanese Government has never made any such demand, but has simply expressed a wish that the annexation of Hawaii would not invalidate any claim upon her by the Japanese. Those who believe that complications with Japan will aid the cause of annexation will regret to hear this statement. Those, on the other hand, who feel that an international dispute will only embarrass the cause and invigorate the arguments that annexation means the beginning of disagreeable foreign complications will be glad to know of this statement.

It is a curious incident of the fickle condition of the public mind here, and its superficial views, that the departure of the Naniwa has excited no comment whatever. Several months ago it was confidently predicted that the Japanese would land forces here. Men believed that the correct course of conduct was, not to keep cool, but become dreadfully suspicious, and tell everybody else that a "high-handed outrage" was about to be committed. The information sent to the United States, by intelligent people, was that the dreadful hour was at hand. Many letters have been received here from relatives of Island residents expressing great concern at the possible bloodshed. The Naniwa came, it was said, for this purpose. However, not a luau the less was given or a lunch party or a dinner. A man would tell you in the street that he "feared the worst was about to happen." You would expect that he would at once solemnly retire and sit in grief among his household gods. But you would see him, two hours later, at some dinner party, in perfect ease, or listening to the band.

The Naniwa has gone, and we hardly know it. There is a marked absence of sulphurous odor in the air. The presence of that ship was an unanswerable argument in favor of force, and her departure is regarded by some as a "mean thing" in diplomacy, because it destroys the value of the argument.

All of which shows that we are "fearfully and wonderfully made."

## THE PLATFORM.

The convention of the delegates of the American Union party adopts a Platform which contains many excellent principles or policies. It naturally makes annexation the leading principle. It could not do otherwise. So far as this Government is concerned, annexation is accomplished. But before ratification by the American Senate is done, there is need of the utmost vigilance, that nothing should be undone here, by accident or design, which may prevent the American ratification.

In approving the conduct of the Government in its administration of the laws, it does what every unprejudiced man here ought to do. Even those bitterly opposed to the creation of the Republic must approve, because it is not an opinion, but fact that few Governments, if, indeed, any, have been as wisely carried on.

The fourth principle is one which shows an attempt to make a decided reform in the management of penal institutions. The employment of prisoners in mechanical trades is, in many ways, objectionable. The recommenda-

tion of a penal farm is most admirable, and the author of it is entitled to great credit. There is sense and statesmanship in it. It is considered, in America, by the students of penology, to be the very best solution of the prison labor problem.

The recommendation that the Government do not import any material of any kind whatever, is unwise, dangerous, and inconsistent. It at once puts the Government in the hands of rings and monopolies. If expressed clearly, this article would read: "It is better that the people be taxed in order to support local merchants than it is for the Government to be conducted with the utmost economy." If the Government must pay a profit to a dealer here, simply because he is in business in the city, there is no reason why it should not give the mechanic, who lives here, 25 per cent higher wages than it is willing to pay for an American citizen, who has just landed, and has not resided here.

Moreover, this article is in contradiction to the practice of American States and communities in general. The Mechanical Department of the Federal Government imports articles, directly and indirectly. We do not doubt, for a moment, that the policy recommended by this article, if put into a law, would help merchants, but if the Government must help merchants, it must help everybody else equally.

"Patronize home industries. Patronize home merchants," is the cry in all places, but men and women go off and buy in the cheapest market. Any departure from this principle by the Government itself demoralizes the people. Why would it not be as just and politic to adopt an article in the Platform of this kind: "No person in this Republic should buy shoes and books abroad, so long as the dealers in this city can furnish them."

The article demanding that the Government should acquire the "water fronts" is wise. It shows much forethought. The failure to adopt this policy, in the early days, by the American States, has retarded the growth of commerce, and costs the States and cities vast sums of money. The water front in Chicago, for the distance of nearly a mile, was granted, without cost, in 1850, to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Its value now is near \$100,000,000. The law was, however, declared to be unconstitutional.

Other articles in the Platform we shall consider hereafter.

## A USELESS DISCUSSION.

A correspondent, of intelligence, wealth and position, sends to us a letter, which states with force, some of the reasons against annexation. We do not publish it, because the matter of annexation is now settled, and beyond discussion, so far as it can be done by our own Government.

No man, who takes the trouble to think seriously about it, fails to see many perplexing questions before us in the event of annexation. But he sees many more perplexing, and very embarrassing questions, if there is no annexation. For this means, so far as the closest observers can judge, the rapid decline of the sugar industry, the survival only of the best plantations, and the rise of more or less internal disorder, owing to the want of a permanently stable Government. Some honest men sincerely believe that as "stable" Government has been maintained for four years, it can be maintained for twenty years longer. But it cannot be done, in the opinion of the present Government. It must and will change from its semi-Republican, or restricted Democratic system, to a more distinct use of concentrated power, as Mexico has now done, or it must yield to the rule of pure democracy, which means, in the end, the condition of the South American Republics. This, again, means, when there are so many men of other races mixed together, many racial conflicts, and these will call for outside protection. The German warship will be here to protect the Germans, the British warship to protect the British, and the Japanese warship to protect the Japanese. The native, in the meantime, will find himself between these heavy racial mill-stones. The complete independence of the Islands would invite larger immigration from all sources, and cause more numerous conflicts. The Samoan experience would be repeated in many ways.

It is a pity that the study of these questions, which involve the destiny and the prosperity of communities are left, in most countries, to scholars only, who take little part in political matters, and therefore are not leaders. The history of nations is full of the evolution of governments, the rise and fall of prosperous communities. But the men who usually lead, and the men who vote, have no time to study these questions. And yet, they must decide them. We venture to say, that complicated as our situation is, no man here has yet said to himself: "Let me study our situation by the light of history." To do that requires time, an aptitude for study, and the means to command the leisure.

If the student did it, however, and

gave the results of his patient work to the people, he would find that the majority would reply: "We know all about it. You can't teach us."

We find that when we, in order to set people thinking, suggest, for instance, the inevitable tendency of the masses to rule, and we cannot, for a long period, be an exception to it, at once a bitter criticism arises, which is invariably the criticism in all countries at all times, on such suggestions, the criticism that "discussion is premature and dangerous."

It is because the probable condition of things here, without annexation, is not understood, that the natives, and many intelligent foreigners, unwisely oppose the great need of union with America.

Dr. Maxwell has a communication in another column, in which he states, that the recent experiments on sugar-beets were not for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of sugar in the beets. The experience of recent years has proved that in warm countries like Hawaii the amount is almost valueless. Sugar-beet tops, however, are excellent feed for cattle, and the experiments have shown the advisability of plantings made, with that end in view, by cattle owners. The succulent tops have been known to prevent fever in swine, so they are valuable, not only for the amount of food which they furnish, but for their medicinal properties as well. The practical agriculturist nowadays has great faith in the findings of experiment stations. With their aid he can calculate to a nicety the amount of produce, or the tons of hay to the acre his yield will be, given certain conditions of soil, of cultivation and irrigation. People have come to recognize the need of the application of modern science to the preparation of food for man and for his animals. It is a development toward better health and toward economy.

Mr. N. W. McIvor, ex-United States Consul at Yokohama, arrived on the City of Peking yesterday, and, with his family, are the guests of American Minister Sewall. During his residence in Japan, for the last four years, Mr. McIvor took the highest rank in the foreign official corps, as an intelligent lawyer and administrator of consular duties. His knowledge of international law is large and remarkably accurate. The Japanese officials did not hesitate to consult him on delicate questions, and his absolute integrity commanded their respect.

We personally know that he has studied with deep interest the relations of Hawaii and Japan, and is, today, one of the best-informed men on the expanding relations of the United States with the Oriental nations. Some of his communications which have appeared in the Consular Reports have commanded the attention of European diplomats.

Senators Pettigrew, Cannon and ex-Senator Dubois, are now in Japan, making a study of the silver question. They tell the Japanese that they desire simply to study the financial condition of Japan, especially as the gold standard has been adopted there. They do not believe that there will be any prosperity in America, under the new tariff law, and that it will not come until the next election overthrows the Republicans. The Senators propose to visit China, during the present month. They frankly tell the Japanese that they are now making a great mistake in giving up silver.

## DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURE.

Possibilities of Hawaiian Soil for Crops.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Hawaiian Experiment Station, which is, in the first place, for the study of problems bearing on sugar production, is also engaged in experiments with general agricultural crops, and 18 kinds of cereals, legumes and roots have already been tested, with results which show that most temperate climate crops will thrive well in these soils and climate. The latest experiments completed were with the marigold wurzel and the sugar beet. These experiments were made in response to several plantations asking: "Whether some root crops could not be grown that would furnish succulent feed to cattle, sheep and mules, as well as hogs, when no cane tops were available?"

These root crops were planted, and grew rapidly and without mixed fertilizers, and the results were as follows: Mangold wurzel, 30.5 tons per acre; sugar beet, 22.5 tons per acre. In order to judge of this production comparatively, the figures bearing on the sugar beet crop are placed by the side of the yields of beets obtained by the experiment stations in France and the United States (the data from France were received by the French Government, and the data from the United States were the results obtained by Dr. Maxwell, who began and conducted the sugar-beet station for the United States Government in Nebraska): Capelle (France), 17.5 tons per acre; Nebraska

(United States), 18.0 tons per acre; Hawaii, 22.5 tons per acre.

The results of Hawaii, however, have to be doubled, because this climate allows two crops of beets to be grown in one year, against one crop in the other mentioned countries. Mangolds and beets will thrive best on the low (makai) lands, but will not do well on the high (mauka) lands, for reasons that Dr. Maxwell will publish at length later. Upon the low lands one trouble may be want of water. Dr. Maxwell advises the selection of a piece of ground with the water laid on, which if fertilized with some manure and nitrate of soda will grow two crops of 30 to 40 tons each per year and can be cropped onward for a number of years.

The Experiment Station has given careful attention to experiments which indicate which crops will flourish in the conditions of soil that characterize the high lands, and as a result, Dr. Maxwell advises corn, but particularly millet, the latter giving two and three crops of feed in a year. Millet will thrive perfectly where beets, turnips, carrots, etc., cannot bear the soil in its present state. Dr. Maxwell asks the Advertiser to place these observations before its readers in order that small farmers, dairymen, as well as the plantations, can judge in what way, and to what extent, they can be utilized.

Dr. Maxwell remarks that these matters should be specially considered by the coffee planters, who have to furnish food for themselves and their cattle. He remarks: "The small planters can grow everything in the way of vegetable food that they can require for themselves and their cattle while they are waiting for the coffee to turn into cash."

Incidentally, Dr. Maxwell remarks: "The use of beets and other succulent food for swine has largely killed out swine fever in given districts in parts of the United States."

## Beets for Feed, Not Sugar.

(From Friday's Daily.)

MR. EDITOR:—Will you let me explain through your columns in reply to inquiries, that my remarks in your issue of yesterday upon corn, millet, mangolds, beets, etc., were only to speak of those crops as valuable for feed. In reply to one inquiry concerning beets, I wish specially to say that that root, like the mangold, has only value as feed with us. The beets grown by us did not contain any sugar. In fact, it is well known that sugar will not form in beets grown in hot countries. In Louisiana beets grow well, but they are of no use, except for feed. Very truly,

WALTER MAXWELL.

## Big Cargo of Coffee.

The British steamer Trojan Prince, which sailed from Rio Janeiro August 21 for New York, has 55,000 bags of coffee (about 7,500,000 pounds) on board. This is said to be the largest cargo of coffee ever brought to New York from Brazil. The Trojan Prince is one of the famous "Prince" line of York by John C. Seager, who is as well steamers which is represented in New and favorably known as the lines he represents.

## Island Views.

The following note on Mr. C. B. Ripley is taken from one of the late San Francisco papers: "A large gathering of photographic enthusiasts was present last evening at the rooms of the California Camera Club to attend an exhibition of views of the Hawaiian Islands. The views were presented by C. B. Ripley and embraced over 100 slides."

## Fire in Coal Pile.

Shortly before 2 p. m. yesterday No. 2 Engine Company sent one of its engines over to the Railroad wharf on a car to work on the coal pile, which was discovered to be on fire yesterday forenoon. It was not long ago that there was a similar occurrence at the Railroad wharf in one of the coal piles.

## Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, catarrh and malaria.

Such Cures as This Prove Merit. "My little nephew was a plump and healthy baby until a year and a half old, then sores broke out behind his ears and spread rapidly over his head, hands and body. A physician said the trouble was scrofula humor in the blood. The child became one complete sore. We had to restrain his hands to keep him from scratching the sores. We were induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time he had more life. He improved rapidly, his skin became entirely clear of sores and he is now a healthy child." Mrs. FLORENCE ANDREWS, Clearfield, Iowa.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

(Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.)

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,

Wholesale Agents.



## ON REGATTA DAY

There Will be Abundant Sport for All the People.

MANY EVENTS WILL BE NOVEL

Chinese, Japanese Boats to Compete.

The Pacific Mall Wharf Will be for Spectators—Band Will Play All Day Long.

Entries for the events in the regatta of Saturday next were closed at the Pacific Hardware Company at 1 p. m. yesterday with very good results. There are entries for every event, and there will not be a single race lacking in interest.

The Comus' men have dropped into line and will be decidedly in the 10-oared cutter and six-oared gig races. It was thought that the Chinese and Japanese fishing boats would not catch the spirit of the day, but they have been urged, and will compete.

The swimming races will prove very interesting events, not only on account of the fact that champion swimmers from the States have entered, but because some of the island boys have had the grit to go in against them.

W. F. Love, H. A. Giles and C. B. Gray have decided to take their chances at getting a good ducking in the harbor, and will direct the movement of tubs.

With the Hawaii, Bonnie Dundee and Pilot-boat No. 2 in the first-class yacht race people may expect to see a very close finish. The Pokiki, Edith L. and other boats bob up serenely again in the second-class yacht race.

The second, ninth and seventeenth races will probably be the star events of the day from the fact that the three rival boat clubs are in them.

In the six-oared gig race the Comus will have the Kanoelani. The police crew were to have taken this boat, but, owing to some misunderstanding, failed to make connections. However, Captain Parker thinks he can hold his own in the boat he now has.

The Pacific Mall wharf will be thoroughly cleaned and a large number of chairs will be placed there for spectators. Last year there was the disagreeable element of coal dust from a steamer discharging her cargo there, but this year no such unpleasant feature need be looked for.

The Hawaiian Band, under Professor Berger, will play on the Pacific Mall wharf from 9:30 a. m. until 12 m., and then from after luncheon until the end at 4:30 p. m.

Every race will have its time of starting set, and boats must be on hand at the proper moment.

The Myrtle and Healan Boat Club houses will be gaily decorated, and the friends of the respective organizations will be heartily welcomed. The boat houses are about as good places as could be desired for a view of the races.

The events, courses and entries in Saturday's regatta are as follows:

1. Yacht race. First prize, \$50; second, \$25.

Course: From starting line, passing out the channel, keeping between the buoys, leaving spar and bell buoys on the port side; thence to and around the flag boat off Waikiki, keeping it on the port side, in rounding, to a flag boat off Puuloa, keeping it on the starboard in rounding; thence to spar buoy, keeping it on the port side, keeping between the buoys in the channel, back to starting line.

Entries: Hawaii, Hawaiian flag, by W. L. Wilcox; Bonnie Dundee, by President Dole; Pilot-boat No. 2 (blue), by Captain Macaulay.

2. Six-oared sliding-seat barge. Prize, \$40.

Course: From Judges' stand out the channel, leaving spar buoy on port side; thence to bell buoy, passing to port back to star buoy, passing to starboard; thence to start.

Entries: Myrtle, by Geo. H. Angus (M. B. C.); Healan, by G. R. Carter (H. Y. and B. C.).

3. Second-class yacht race. First prize, \$40; second, \$20.

Course: From starting line, passing out the channel, keeping between the buoys, leaving spar and bell buoys on port side; thence to and around flag boat off Waikiki, keeping it on the port side in rounding, to a flag boat off Quarantine Station, keeping it on the starboard side in rounding; thence to spar buoy, keeping it on the starboard side, keeping between buoys in the channel back to starting line.

Entries: Clytie, by T. W. Hobron; Dahlia, by W. J. Forbes; Wray, by J. H. Bergstrom; Pokiki, by H. Williams; Combination, by E. P. Chapin; Edith L., by J. A. Gilman; Abbie M., by H. M. Dow; Bennington, by U. S. S. Bennington; Pauline, by Frank Godfrey.

4. Tub race. Prize, \$5.

Course: Start from tug-boat wharf and finish at Judges' stand.

Entries: W. F. Love, H. A. Giles, C. B. Gray and Cupid Kalamianale.

5. Ten-oared outer race. Prize, \$50.

Course: Same as in race 2.

Entries: Bennington and Comus.

6. Swimming race (100 yards).

Entries: Arthur Harris, D. B. Renner. The entries will be kept open until the beginning of the contest. It

is understood that there will be three more entries.

7. Six-paddle canoe race. First prize, \$15; second, \$5.

Course: From starting line to and around first can buoy on the east side of harbor and back to starting point.

Entries: Kakaako, by Kehoku; Honuakaha, by Cupid Kalamianale; Pa-kaka Nulu, by Sam Woods; Waikiki, by David Kawanakao.

8. Japanese fishing boat race. Prize, \$10.

Course: Same as in race 7.

Entries: Naniwa, by C. S. Crane; Fuji, by C. D. Gray; Yokohama, by Cupid Kalamianale.

9. Four-oared sliding-seat barge race. First prize, \$30; second, \$15.

Course: From Judges' stand, around spar buoy, to finish.

Entries: Alf Rodgers, by Lellani Boat Club; Myrtle, by M. B. C.; Healan, by Geo. R. Carter, H. Y. and B. C.

10. Diving contest (for distance). Prize, \$5.

Entries: E. Sanstrom and O. J. Whitehead.

11. Six-oared gig race (stationary seats). First prize, \$30; second, \$10.

Course: Same as race 2.

Entries: Kapiolani, by R. Parker; Bennington, by U. S. S. Bennington; Kanoelani, by H. B. M. S. Comus.

12. Two-oared shore boat race. Prize, \$10.

Course: From starting line out to and around first can buoy, keeping it on the port side in turning and back to starting line.

Entries: Honolulu, by J. M. Mahuka; Minnie, by Joe Dillon.

13. Chinese fishing boat race. Prize, \$10.

Course: Same as in race 7.

Entries: Haka, by H. Harris; Pon-kee, by J. L. Torbert; Yu Kon, by H. J. Mossman.

14. Half-mile swimming contest. Trophy.

Entries: Pikalo, J. Marshall, E. Florell, W. T. Jones, W. W. Scott and C. Mayne.

15. Steamer boats' race. First prize, \$25; second, \$15; third, \$10.

Course: From starting point out the channel; thence to and around the "knuckle" buoy, keeping same on port side in rounding, and back to starting point.

Entries: Kinau, Mokoli and Killaua Hou.

16. Six-oared sliding-seat barge race. Prize, \$25.

Course: Same as in race 2.

Entries: Carl W., by Lellani Boat Club; Alice M., by Myrtle Boat Club.

17. Five-oared whaleboat race. First prize, \$30; second, \$10.

Course: Same as in race 2.

Entries: Kahlu, by R. Parker; Pilot-boat No. 2, by Captain Macaulay.

18. Sailing canoe race. First prize, \$15; second, \$5.

Course: From starting line to and around second can buoy, keeping on port side in turning and back to start.

Entries: Kakaako, Honuakaha, Mo-nalua and Kahaniki.

At a meeting of the Regatta Committee, held last night, the time of starting the various events was agreed on as follows:

First race, start at 9:30 a. m.; second, 10 a. m.; third, 10:30 a. m.; fourth, 10:45 a. m.; fifth, 11 a. m.; sixth, 11:15 a. m.; seventh, 11:30 a. m.; eighth, 11:45 a. m.; ninth, 1:15 p. m.; tenth, 1:20 p. m.; eleventh, 1:30 p. m.; twelfth, 1:40 p. m.; thirteenth, 2 p. m.; fourteenth, 2:20 p. m.; fifteenth, 3 p. m.; sixteenth, 3:30 p. m.; seventeenth, 4 p. m.; eighteenth, 4:30 p. m.

The first gun for the first-class yacht race will be fired at 9 a. m. sharp and the second at 9:20. All yachts must be ready to start at 9:30. All yachts failing to comply with this will be barred.

The starting gun for the second-class yacht race will be fired at 10:15 a. m.

There must be at least three boats entered before the second prizes can be awarded, at least four boats before the third can be awarded.

## SHARPSHOOTERS.

Scores for Months of July and August.

The following scores of the Sharpshooters for the months of July and August will show what excellent work the first and second tens of those eagle-eyed riflemen have done. Captain Wall succeeded in making 50 in July and 49 in August. No one in the first ten fell lower than 44 and no one in the second 10 below 39. Following are the scores:

JULY.

W. E. Wall...5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 50  
F. S. Dodge...5 4 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 46  
J. D. McVeigh...5 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 46  
J. F. Scott...4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 45  
A. B. Wood...4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 45  
W. J. Forbes...5 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 5 45  
W. Schofield...4 4 5 4 5 5 5 4 4 45  
Q. H. Berry...4 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 45  
J. B. Gibson...5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 4 45  
John Cassidy...5 4 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 44  
Average of 10 scores: 45.6.

AUGUST.

W. E. Wall...5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 49  
J. D. McVeigh...4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 48  
F. S. Dodge...4 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 46  
J. B. Oat...5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 46  
F. B. Burgess...5 4 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 46  
John Cassidy...4 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 46  
J. L. McLean...5 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 5 45  
W. J. Forbes...4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 5 45  
A. B. Wood...4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 5 45  
Q. H. Berry...4 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 45  
Average of 10 scores: 46.1.

Edgar Wood...4 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 4 45  
J. B. Gibson...5 4 5 4 4 5 5 4 4 45  
J. Kidwell...3 4 3 5 5 5 5 4 4 45  
J. Farnsworth...4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 43  
F. B. Damon...4 4 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 43  
J. F. Scott...4 5 3 4 5 4 5 4 5 43  
H. S. Ewing...5 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 41  
J. S. McCondy...4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 40  
M. Sanders...5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 40  
J. Lightfoot...4 4 3 4 4 4 5 4 3 39  
Average of 10 scores: 42.4.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

T. W. Hobron's new yacht arrived on the S. N. Castle.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the independence of Mexico.

There will be no baseball game Saturday on account of the races.

The military butts at Kakaako will be closed on Saturday and no shooting will be allowed. Also the butts at Iwilei.

Clifford Mayne of the barracks is looked upon by the boys there as being a sure winner in the half-mile swimming race.

Timely Topics by the Hawaiian Hardware Company this morning are well worth considering, as they interest everyone. Page 5.

The Healan was out in their new barge last evening. The rudder has been repaired and F. B. Damon has been put in as stroke.

William Savidge of the business department of this office returned from Hawaii on the Mauna Loa yesterday. He does not look the same.

The meeting of the American League Tuesday night was strictly private. It is understood that meetings in the future will be of the same nature.

W. H. Baugh, agent for "Schilling's Best," left for home on the Moana yesterday. He likes the Islands so well that it is his intention to return here in November.

The China case was argued before the Supreme Court Wednesday on appeal from the decision of Judge Perry. The case was given to the Court shortly before 5 o'clock.

Samoa papers are complaining of the poor trade of the island. They fear that disaster will soon come upon their business unless there is a change soon for the better.

Quite a number of people, understanding that Senator Morgan was to receive at the Hawaiian Hotel on Wednesday, called around, but were disappointed. He did not receive.

Master Sewall gave an "at home" to a number of his little friends at the American Legation, from 4 to 6, yesterday. Games were played and refreshments served out on the lawn.

It was rumored on the streets yesterday that there was a petition about, looking toward the placing of E. C. Winston in the field as an independent candidate to the House of Representatives.

S. Furuya, the last of the Japanese newspaper correspondents who came here on the Naniwa, left for San Francisco on the Moana yesterday. He will go directly to New York, to begin the study of law.

On account of the absence of Minister Cooper on Kauai and Professor Alexander on Hawaii, there was no session of the Commissioners of Education yesterday. Two weeks' work will be done at the next meeting.

C. L. Wight of the Wilder Steamship Company returned from San Francisco yesterday with the report that work on the new Wilder boat was getting along very well, and that she would be completed before contract time.

Dr. Howard is the possessor of a book in which he keeps the pictures of all the Chinamen who have been granted permits to use so much opium every day. This is to avoid the fraud that some of the Chinamen have been practicing.

C. M. Pepper and family left on the City of Peking last night. Mr. Pepper, who has been here writing up annexation for New York and Chicago papers, will proceed to Cleveland, Ohio, the home of his parents. He will go to Washington in November.

Allen Hutchinson, the sculptor, writes to Viggo Jacobsen that he is very comfortably settled in Sydney with his family, and that they are greatly enjoying the change of climate, food and environment. So far he has been busy only with work for the Bishop museum.

A party of 10 men went up to J. Searle's coffee plantation in Kau on the last trip of the Mauna Loa to that district and found there specimens of the finest coffee they had ever seen. Mr. Searle has 25 acres, upon which are planted 10 different kinds of coffee. The berries are very large and of most excellent quality.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

Chicago, U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 2½ pound book, 700 pages, 33,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions, invaluable in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

1111 to 1118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

W. W. DIMOND

HONOLULU.

NO-TO-BAG GUARANTEED CURE

TOBACCO HABIT

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 200,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bag is the greatest cure for food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak, impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet. Don't "Tossers" and "Smokers" Your Life Away. Written guarantee and free sample. Address THE ESTABLISHED REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Funeral of Wolff.

The remains of the late F. Wolff, the U. S. S. Philadelphia bluejacket who committed suicide, were laid to rest in Nuuanu Cemetery yesterday morning.

Shortly after 9 o'clock services were held aboard. The men were all mustered aft. Then the body was taken ashore, accompanied by a landing party of 50 bluejackets under command of Lieutenant Bligh. Services were held at the grave by Chaplain Edmonson and three volleys were fired over the grave.

Farewell Ahlo.

Ahlo, well known in this city as a bright young student of Punahou and a crack cricket player, left for the States on the City of Peking last night.

It is his intention to proceed to Cambridge University. A large delegation of the young man's friends were on the boat with guitars and ukuleles, and a farewell in Hawaiian songs was accorded him. Great pleasure was given the through passengers on the Peking, many of whom had never heard the music of these climes.

Regular Council of Hawaiian Tribe, T. O. R. M. tonight at Harmony Hall. Work in the Hunter's degree.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Pacific Well Boring Co.

(LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company.

Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed.

Tel. 665. P. O. Box 475.

HENRY ST. GOAR. EDWARD POLLITZ.

Members Stock and Bond Exchange

EDWARD POLLITZ & COMPANY

COMMISSION BROKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Particular attention given to purchase and sale of Hawaiian sugar stock.

Bullion and Exchange. Loans Negotiated. Eastern and Foreign Stock and Bonds.

403 California St. - San Francisco, Cal.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

Lewis & Co.

Have never had greater variety nor better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store.

The price of a thing is generally what it is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts.

Send for our catalogue and see what we can sell you.

For instance our Lewis Hams and Bacon.

We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best. List and orders solicited. Country customers are assured of paying the same prices as those resident in the city of Honolulu.

Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

Tea is an article which is daily consumed by millions.

Success in tea brewing can only be assured by using Lewis' Own Importations of Ceylon-India, China and Japan Teas.

Send for our catalogue. Mailed FREE on application.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu

THE REGINA MUSIC BOX

ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every linker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Pacific Well Boring Co.</



## FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

**HAVANA, September 3.**—Captain General Weyler arrived here at 8 this evening from Medina del Sur, 60 kilometers distant, with an escort of 150 cavalrymen. He returned for the purpose of attending memorial service in honor of the late Premier Canovas, which will take place at the Montserrat Church.

**NEW YORK, September 3.**—The World tomorrow will print a dispatch from Northeast Harbor, Maine, stating that Seth Low, who accepted the nomination for Mayor of Greater New York, has announced that he will resign the presidency of Columbia University at the first meeting of the trustees of that institution.

**MADRID, September 4.**—The Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Teutun, called today upon the United States Minister to Spain, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

**NEW YORK, September 5.**—Over 1,500 union cloakmakers returned to work today and 800 struck. The vest-makers expect to be at work by Thursday at increased wages.

**LONDON, September 5.**—The death is announced of Sir Charles George Perceval, seventh Earl of Egmont. The deceased was born June 15, 1845, and succeeded his uncle, the sixth earl, in 1874. He died unmarried.

**LONDON, September 5.**—The Alexandria, Egypt, correspondent of the Times, says that the Egyptian cotton crop just closed has yielded about \$24,390,000 pounds double that of a decade ago, and \$1,000,000 in value beyond that of 1896.

**LAWRENCE, Kansas, September 5.**—United States Senator W. A. Harris departed today for Washington to attend a meeting of the sub-committee on Pacific railroads, called by Senator Foraker for September 7th. Senator Harris states that determined effort will be made to prevent the sale of the Union Pacific before Congress convenes, in order that the Government may not lose by the transaction.

**LONDON, September 5.**—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says he is credibly informed that the Sultan has been in direct communication with the Czar and that the correspondence has resulted in the making of mutual arrangements by which the Sultan agrees never to use his influence against Russia in Central Asia and the Czar pledges himself to uphold Turkish rights in Europe.

**FRANKFORT, Ky., September 6.**—The Agricultural Commissioner's report, to be made public tomorrow, will show that 65 per cent of Kentucky's 11,906,000-bushel crop of wheat is still in the hands of the farmers.

**SIMLA, September 6.**—A dispatch from Jamrud says it is reported that the Mullah of Haddah has gone to his home and that his followers have dispersed owing to the refusal of the Halimul Mohmands to join in the uprising.

**LONDON, September 6.**—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Paris giving the text of the petition sent by the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris to President McKinley for the establishment of reciprocity in trade between France and the United States.

**Operation on W. F. Dillingham.**  
News was received by the Australia yesterday that on the Saturday before that steamer sailed for this port an operation was performed on Walter Dillingham in San Francisco, the doctors not deeming it safe to wait until the arrival of his mother. The operation was successful and when the steamer left Mr. Dillingham was on the high road to recovery.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim  
As the swift years steal away.  
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim  
Lose fairness with every day.  
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare  
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor**

will preserve your hair, and thus preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair by the use of

**Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

**GOLD MEDALS** At the World's Chief Expositions.

A GENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

**HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY,**

Limited.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Honolulu, July 28, 1897.

In accordance with Article 39 of the Constitution, notice is hereby given that a general Election for Representatives will be held throughout the Republic between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the 29th day of September, 1897.

The Election Districts, Voting Precincts, Polling Places and Inspectors of Election are as follows:

## FIRST DISTRICT.

Hilo, Puna and Hamakua, Hawaii.

1st Precinct:  
All the districts of Puna, excepting Keaau and Olaa. Voting place: Poholki Court House.

Inspectors:

H. J. Lyman,  
H. Rycroft,  
Richard Lyman.

2d Precinct:

The lands of Keaau and Olaa, in Puna, and that portion of Hilo extending from the boundary of Puna to the bed of the Honolili Gulch. Voting place: Court House in Hilo.

Inspectors:

N. W. Wilfong,  
G. W. A. Hapal,  
W. A. Hardy.

3rd Precinct:

Extending from the bed of Honolili Gulch to the bed of the Kawainui Gulch. Voting place: Papaikou School House.

Inspectors:

G. E. Thrum,  
R. T. Forrest,  
A. F. Linder.

4th Precinct:

Extending from the bed of the Kawainui Gulch to the bed of the Waikamalo Gulch. Voting place: Honomu School House.

Inspectors:

J. K. Dillon,  
W. D. Schmidt,  
B. B. Macy.

5th Precinct:

Extending from the bed of the Waikamalo Gulch to the bed of the Kaula Gulch. Voting place: Court House, Laupahoehoe.

Inspectors:

Wm. G. Walker,  
E. W. Barnard,  
Richard Ivers.

6th Precinct:

Extending from the bed of the Kaula Gulch to the bed of the Kalopa Gulch (Kulu Gulch). Voting place: Kaohu School House.

Inspectors:

A. Lidgate,  
Robert Horner,  
J. W. Lenhart.

7th Precinct:

Extending from the bed of the Kalopa Gulch to the bed of the Malanahae Gulch. Voting place: Honokaa Court House.

Inspectors:

F. S. Clinton,  
Edwin Thomas,  
M. V. Holmes.

8th Precinct:

Extending from the bed of the Malanahae Gulch to the boundary of Kohala. Voting place: School House, Kukulhaele.

Inspectors:

Wm. Horner,  
George Koch,  
L. R. Medeiros.

## SECOND DISTRICT.

Kohala, Kona and Kau, Island of Hawaii.

1st Precinct:

Consisting of North Kohala. Polling place: Kohala Court House.

Inspectors:

W. P. McDougall,  
G. P. Tulloch,  
L. Haina.

2d Precinct:

Consisting of South Kohala. Polling place: Waimea Court House.

Inspectors:

W. S. Vredenberg,  
J. Crowley,  
H. Akona.

3rd Precinct:

South Kohala to the north boundary of Holualoa. Voting place: Court House, Kailua.

Inspectors:

George Clark,  
S. Haanlo,  
Thomas Aiu.

4th Precinct:

North boundary of Holualoa to and including Keel, South Kona. Voting place: School House, Konawaena.

Inspectors:

Thos. H. Wright,  
Wm. Wright, Jr.,  
D. P. Namanu.

5th Precinct:

From south boundary of Keel to north boundary of Kau. Voting place: Court House, Hookeana.

Inspectors:

T. K. R. Amalu,  
D. Z. Naeheleua,  
J. S. Kauwe.

6th Precinct:

From the boundary between South Kona and Kau to the westerly boundary of Punaluu. Polling place: Waiolu Court House.

Inspectors:

J. H. Waiullani,  
W. J. Yates,  
O. K. Apiki.

7th Precinct:

The remainder of the District of Kau. Polling place: Pahala School House.

Inspectors:

W. P. Fennell,  
Ikaaka,  
G. W. Paty.

## THIRD DISTRICT.

Islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai.

1st Precinct:

That portion of Molokai consisting of Kalawao and Kalaupapa. Polling place: Kalaupapa Store House.

Inspectors:

.....  
.....  
.....

2d Precinct:

The remainder of the island of Molokai. Polling place: Pukoo Court House.

Inspectors:

Geo. Trimble,  
H. Manase,  
A. Kamai.

3rd Precinct:

The district of Lahaina and the Island of Lanai. Polling place: Lahaina Court House.

Inspectors:

Henry Dickenson,  
A. N. Hayselden,  
W. J. Sheldon.

4th Precinct:

District of Kaanapali. Polling place: Honokahau School House.

Inspectors:

R. C. Searle,  
David Taylor, Jr.,  
David Kapuku.

5th Precinct:

Consisting of that portion of Wailuku lying north of the sand hills, including Waihee and the Island of Kahoolawe. Polling place: Wailuku Court House.

Inspectors:

Goodale Armstrong,  
J. H. Thomas,  
W. T. Robinson.

6th Precinct:

The remaining portion of the district of Wailuku, excepting the district of Honuaula. Polling place: Custom House, Kahului.

Inspectors:

L. W. Zumwalt,  
D. Quill,  
E. B. Carley.

7th Precinct:

The district of Honuaula. Polling place: Honuaula Court House.

Inspectors:

J. M. Napulou,  
G. K. Kunukau,  
S. E. Kaleikau.

8th Precinct:

All that portion of said district known as Kala and that portion of the land of Hamakuaapo lying south and west of the Maliko Valley and mauka of a line drawn along the center of the road running from Kalaualu to the Makawao Jail, and a line drawn in extension thereof. Polling place: Makawao Court House.

Inspectors:

F. W. Hardy,  
Geo. Forsyth,  
Manuel Cabral.

9th Precinct:

The remainder of the district of Makawao to the Gulch of Oopulua. Polling place: Hamakuaapo School House.

Inspectors:

W. F. Mossman,  
W. E. Shaw,  
P. N. Kahokuakalani.

10th Precinct:

Kahikinui, Kaupo and Kipahulu. Polling place: School House, Kipahulu.

Inspectors:

A. Gross,  
W. B. Starkey,  
J. K. Pitmanu.

11th Precinct:

From Kipahulu to and including Makapu. Polling place: Hana Court House.

Inspectors:

F. Wittrock,  
J. Grunwald,  
B. K. Kalwalea.

12th Precinct:

District of Koolau to the Gulch of Oopulua. Polling place: School House, Keanae.

Inspectors:

James P. Saunders,  
D. W. Napihaa,  
Hy Reuter.

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Island of Oahu lying East and South of Nuuanu Street, and a line drawn in extension thereof from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point.

1st Precinct:

All that portion of said district com-

prised in Honolulu or Kona and lying east of Punahou street, and a line drawn in extension thereof, mauka and makai. Polling place: Government Nursery, junction of King and Waikiki streets.

Inspectors:

Geo. Mansou,  
C. S. Crane,  
John Kea.

2d Precinct:

All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona, and lying between the westerly boundary of the First Precinct and a line drawn as follows: viz: From the foot of South street along South, King and Alapai streets, and from the head of Alapai street to the flagpole on the old battery on Punchbowl; thence to and along the ridge on the easterly side of Pauoa Valley to the summit of the mountain. Polling place: Beretania Street School House.

Inspectors:

J. A. Magoon,  
W. C. Wilder, Jr.,  
M. I. Sylva.

3rd Precinct:

All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona, and lying between the westerly boundary of the Second Precinct and Nuuanu street, and mauka of School street and a line drawn from the junction of School and Punchbowl streets to the flag pole on the old battery on Punchbowl. Polling place: Building at entrance to lower reservoir grounds, Nuuanu avenue.

Inspectors:

W. H. Hoogs,  
J. D. Holt,  
F. P. McIntyre.

4th Precinct:

All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona, and bounded by the 2d and 3rd Precincts, Beretania and Nuuanu streets. Polling place: Royal School.

Inspectors:

James Nott, Jr.,  
T. P. Cummins,  
W. M. Pomroy.

5th Precinct:

All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona and bounded by the 2d Precinct, Beretania street, Richards street and the harbor. Polling place: Kapualwa building.

Inspectors:

Alex. Lyle,  
G. W. R. King,  
D. Logan.

6th Precinct:

All that portion of said district comprised in Honolulu or Kona and bounded by Richards street, Beretania street, Nuuanu street and the harbor. Polling place: Bell Tower.

Inspectors:

Henry Smith,  
W. L. Eaton,  
J. T. Stacker.

7th Precinct:

All that portion of said district comprised in the judicial and taxation district of Koolauapo, and lying east and south of a line drawn from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point. Polling place: School House, Waimanalo.

Inspectors:

.....  
.....  
.....

## FIFTH DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Island of Oahu lying West and North of Nuuanu Street and a line drawn in extension thereof from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point.

1st Precinct:

All that portion of the judicial and taxation district of Koolauapo lying west and north of a line drawn from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point. Polling place: Kaneohe Court House.

Inspectors:

Wm. Henry,  
E. P. Aikue,  
Frank Pahl.

2d Precinct:

The judicial and taxation district of Koolauloa. Polling place: Koolauloa Court House.

Inspectors:

C. H. Judd,  
W. K. Rathburne,  
J. H. Barenaba.

3rd Precinct:

The judicial and taxation district of Waihua. Polling place: Waihua Court House.

Inspectors:

Edward Hore,  
Frank Halstead,  
Alfred Kallil.

4th Precinct:

The judicial and taxation district of Waianae. Polling place: Waianae Court House.

Inspectors:

Sam'l Andrews,  
G. W. Nawaakoa,  
Isala Halualani.

5th Precinct:

All that portion of the judicial and taxation district of Ewa, comprised in the lands of Hopena and Honoukuli. Polling place: Reading Room, Ewa Plantation.

Inspectors:

H. J. Gallagher,  
D. B. Murdock,  
Joseph Fernandez.

6th Precinct:

All the remaining portion of the judicial and taxation district of Ewa. Polling place: Ewa Court House.

Inspectors:

Frank Archer,  
J. M. Ezera,  
S. Hookano.

7th Precinct:

All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of the King street road from the Ewa line to the King street bridge, and all mauka of said road from the Ewa line to the main road up Kalihi Valley. Polling place: Reform School premises.

Inspectors:

W. L. Wilcox,  
W. R. Sims,  
J. F. Clay.

8th Precinct:

All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying mauka of the King street road from the main road up Kalihi Valley to Liliha street, and a line drawn from the head thereof, in extension of the line of Judd street, to and along the ridge forming the westerly border of Nuuanu Valley. Polling place: Hawaiian Tramways Company's Building, corner Kamehameha School Grounds.

Inspectors:

Ed Towse,  
R. W. Cathcart,  
R. H. Baker.

9th Precinct:

All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying between the eighth precinct and Nuuanu street, and mauka of a line drawn along School street, the Nuuanu stream and Beretania street. Polling place: Kaluwela School House.

Inspectors:

A. V. Gear,  
C. A. Peterson,  
Peter Souza.

10th Precinct:

All that portion of Honolulu or Kona bounded by King, Liliha and School streets, the Nuuanu stream, Beretania and Nuuanu streets and the harbor. Polling place: China Engine House.

Inspectors:

J. Effinger,  
Aki K. Akau,  
Henry Davis.

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

Islands of Kauai and Niihau.

1st Precinct:

The Island of Niihau. Polling place: School House.

Inspectors:

.....  
.....  
.....

2nd Precinct:

That portion of the district of Waima extending from the second precinct to the Punaauia Point. Polling place: Kekaha School House.

Inspectors:

F. W. Bindt,  
J. L. Hafarth,  
S. R. E. Raula.

3rd Precinct:

That portion of the district of Waima extending from Hanapepe to the boundary line between Waima and Kekaha Plantations and extending along a line in continuation of said boundary to the sea. Polling place: Waima Court House.

## REID-HALSTEAD.

## Two Well Known Young People Married Last Evening.

Miss Bernice Halstead and Dr. R. H. Reid were married at 8 o'clock in St. Andrew's Cathedral last evening by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh. Mr. James R. Judd was best man and Miss Emily Halstead was maid of honor. The ushers were A. St. M. Mackintosh and George Weight.

The church decorations were very beautiful. There were potted palms and ferns tastefully arranged and masses of golden shower. The decorations were in charge of Miss Emily Halstead.

The ceremony was very quiet and simple. There were few people present outside the members of the family. Among them were: Mr. and Mrs. Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. Lockland, Messrs. Frank and William Armstrong, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Miss Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle, Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, Dr. and Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Day, Mrs. Mackintosh, Messrs. Aeneas and Arthur Mackintosh, Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd and Miss Judd, Mrs. Ward, the Misses Ward, Miss Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lewers, Miss Lewers, Miss McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Oat, Mrs. H. C. Sloggett, Miss Sloggett, Miss Juliette King, Miss Grace King.

Mr. Wray Taylor played the wedding march from Lohengrin. During the ceremony "Oh, Promise Me" was played, and after the ceremony Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

A reception was held at the Hawaiian Hotel immediately after the ceremony, after which the young couple left by special train for Pearl City.

## CONVENTION RALLY.

## Christian Endeavorers Will Meet in Kawaiahao, Sept. 24.

On Friday night, September 24th, at 7:30 in Kawaiahao Church, there will be a Christian Endeavor Convention rally, when all the delegates to the San Francisco convention will report to the convention in five-minute speeches. It will be the first event of the kind in Honolulu, for never before has the International Christian Endeavor Convention been held near enough to the Islands for Hawaiian endeavorers to go. The rally is held some months after the convention, because the delegates have been coming back slowly, one by one. The last will arrive the day before the rally. Rev. Sydney Gulick and wife of Japan, who were at the convention, are expected to help the Honolulu delegates at the rally. Rev. D. P. Birnie of Central Union Church will be back from the Orient just in time to attend the meeting. It is open to all and because of its unique character, it is expected many will attend. The next International Christian Endeavor Convention is in Nashville, Tenn. That of 1900 is in London, England. Perhaps there will never again be a meeting of just this kind in Honolulu.

## From Prof. Koebele.

By the Australia's mail Wray Taylor received a long letter from Professor Koebele, the Government entomologist, who is still in Mexico. The professor sent eight boxes of the Mexican beetle, Carabidae, the insects arriving in splendid condition, though they had been on ice for seven days. About 50 of the larger beetles were put into a glass jar with moss and then were fed on the Japanese beetle, going for them with a vengeance. As the Mexican beetles will not be liberated until this afternoon, anyone dropping into the office of the Bureau of Agriculture will be able to see them. Professor Koebele has also sent by mail some coffee seeds and seeds of a fruit known as "Nanche" that has medicinal properties, both in the flower and fruit.

A letter was received yesterday from Superintendent McLaren of the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, thanking Mr. Marsden for sending a box of palms, which are doing well.

## Supreme Court Decision.

By a decision rendered yesterday the Supreme Court holds that since the law makes it "unlawful to sell or furnish tobacco in any shape or form whatsoever to minors under the age of fifteen years," a sale to such a minor for an undisclosed principal is a violation of the statute. A sale to such a minor upon his false representation that he is acting for a named principal is a violation of the statute. The case came up on exceptions from the Circuit Court in the Republic vs. Kan Yan. Tobacco had been sold to a boy 11 years old on his representation that the tobacco was for his father when in reality it was for a policeman who had given him the money. The decision holds that the object of the law is to prevent the use of tobacco by minors under the age of fifteen years, and the seller, knowing the law, sells to a minor at his peril. If a false statement by the minor would shield the seller, the law could easily be evaded. It is incumbent on the seller to ascertain whether the minor really has the authority he asserts.

## Volcano in Philippines.

LONDON, September 6.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that Mount Mayon, south of the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, is in a state of violent eruption, and that the streams of lava thrown out by the eruption reach to the seashore, a distance of 20 miles. Several villages have been destroyed and 500 persons are reported to have been killed.

"My boy came from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Myer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



INFANTILE LOVELINESS of the skin, scalp, and hair is assured by the use of CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children, and restore them to a condition of health when affected by distressing, itching irritations and scaly eruptions, no other treatment is so pure, so safe, so speedy, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, assisted, when necessary, by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest and sweetest of emollients and skin cures.

For bad complexions, pimples, blotches, red, rough hands and shapeless nails, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching and scaly eruptions of the skin and scalp, and simple baby blemishes, it is simply wonderful.

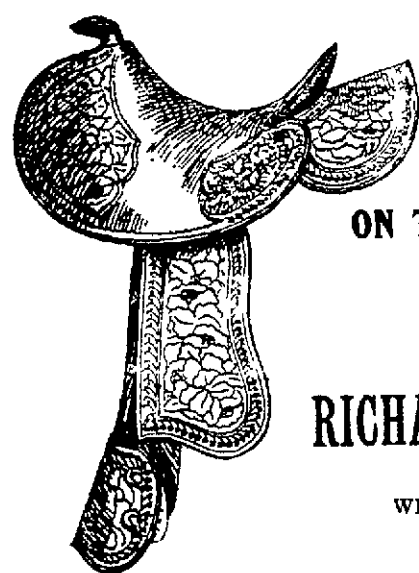
Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about Baby's Skin," a 64-page book, post free.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

## AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd.  
..... Sugar Machinery.  
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.....  
Centrifugals and Cream Separators.  
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), Ltd.....  
Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.  
THE RISDON IRON WORKS.....General Engineering.  
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.  
J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.



## For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL  
OF THIS SADDLE

—SEND TO—

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.  
Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

## Richards &amp; Schoen

—HILO, HAWAII—

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.  
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.  
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



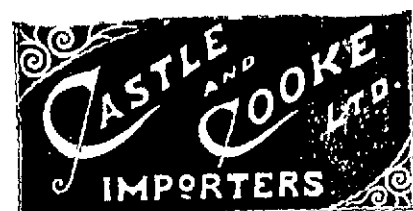
Vapo-Cresolene

Cures while  
you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, N. I. Agents.



WE KEEP DIFFERENT STYLES  
AND SIZES OF

## WATER FILTERS

But if you want your family to drink  
water that is

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Please notice that

## Raw Water

Is an Aquarium:

## Boiled Water

Is a Graveyard:

## Distilled Water

Is PURITY ONLY.

This you can have by using our

## Family Water Condenser.

For use also in PLANTATION  
LABORATORIES: All you have to do  
is to put the apparatus over a kero-  
sene or kitchen stove and catch the  
drippings..



We can also furnish you with best  
quality of

Ice Chests,  
Refrigerators,  
Ice Cream Freezers

Call at the

Household Supply Dept.

—OF—



## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian  
Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and  
Canada, via Victoria and  
Vancouver.

## MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen  
and Fraser Canon.

Express Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India  
and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,  
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line  
Canadian Pacific Railway.

## Trans Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.  
Capital of the company and re-  
serve, reichsmarks 6,000,000  
out of their reinsurance com-  
panies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

## North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.  
Capital of the company and re-  
serve, reichsmarks 8,850,000  
out of their reinsurance com-  
panies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the  
above two companies for the Hawaiian  
Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings,  
Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Ma-  
rinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills,  
and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of  
damage by fire on the most favorable terms.  
H. HACKFELD & CO.

## J. S. WALKER,

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company,  
Alliance Marine and General Insur-  
ance Company.

## WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of  
Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

## INSURANCE

## Theo. H. Davies &amp; Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE  
INSURANCE.

## Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

## North British &amp; Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896,

£12,954,532.

1- Authorized Capital..... £ 6 d

Subscribed..... 2,750,000

Paid up Capital..... 687,500 0 0

2- Fire Fund..... 2,660,850 12 0

3- Life and Annuity Funds..... 9,806,182 2 6

£12,954,532 14 8

Revenue Fire Branch..... 1,877,028 17 9

Revenue Life and Annuity

Branches..... 1,404,037 9 11

£4,081,065 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life

Departments are free from liability in respect

of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed

agents of the above company are prepared

to insure risks against fire on Stone and

Brick Buildings and on Merchandise

stored therein on the most favorable

terms. For particulars apply at the office

of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and

Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolu-  
lu and the Hawaiian Islands the under-  
signed General Agents are authorized to

take risks against the dangers of the sea at

the most reasonable rates and on the

most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

## Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have

established a General Agency here, and the

undersigned, General Agents, are author-  
ized to take risks against the dangers of

the seas at the most reasonable rates and

on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## LIFE AND FIRE

## INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Etina Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

## New Goods

—FOR—

Warm  
Weather!

While in San Francisco we  
made extensive purchases of  
new goods suitable for warm  
weather and we secured  
them at low prices. Some of  
these lines have already ar-  
rived and we are offering  
them at prices which should  
win your patronage to us if  
we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss,  
Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress  
Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents  
per yard. Never sold here  
before at less than 25 per  
cent. above this.

## Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which  
keeps the form perfect and  
the health as nature ordain-  
ed. These waists are now  
worn by many of the best  
dressed ladies of Honolulu.  
Marseilles spreads, new  
design, from \$2.50 to \$12.  
New linings for organdies  
just received.

## B. F. Ehlers &amp; Co.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.



A Model Plant is not complete with-  
out Electric Power, thus dispensing  
with small engines.

Why not generate your power from  
one CENTRAL Station? One gener-  
ator can furnish power to your Pump,  
Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Rail-  
ways and Hoists; also furnish light  
and power for a radius of from 15 to  
20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the  
labor of hauling coal in your field, also  
water, and does away with high-priced  
engineers, and only have one engine to  
look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it  
costs nothing to generate Electric  
Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COM-  
PANY is now ready to furnish Elec-  
tric Plants and Generators of all de-  
scriptions at short notice, and also has  
on hand a large stock of Wire, Char-  
cellers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt at-  
tention, and estimates furnished for  
Lighting and Power Plants; also at-  
tention is given to House and Marine  
Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED  
SODA WATER WORKS CO.

(Limited.)

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts

Hollister & Co.

—AGENTS—

## O. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

312 KING ST. TEL. 119

Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied

New goods by every steamer. Orders from  
the other Islands faithfully executed.



## TEN MONTHS ON AN ISLAND.

## Ship Bound for Honolulu a Total Wreck.

The ship "Tim's" of August 7th says that the Government dispatch steamer Clyde, Captain Callaghan, arrived in port on Monday evening at about 9 o'clock from Funafuti, Ellice Group, and had on board a shipwrecked crew which they had picked up at Sophia Island. They were the remnants of the crew of the ship Seladon, and they had been on the island 10 months. One of the crew related the following:

"The Seladon left Newcastle, New South Wales, on the 13th of July, 1896, for Honolulu, with a full cargo of coal. On the night of August 7th at 11:30 o'clock the vessel struck Starbuck Island. About 15 minutes after she struck there were four feet of water in the hold, and we proceeded to launch the boats. We had time to put a quantity of food and water in them. The two boats contained eight men each. We lay by till daylight and attempted to board the ship to get the sextant, but on attempting this it was found impossible, owing to the seas breaking over the vessel as she lay on her side on the rocks.

"The captain then decided to attempt to reach Malden Island. Having nothing but a chart and a compass we did not succeed. We then attempted to make Christmas Island, but missed that also. We then put before the wind, steering between south and southwest. On the 18th of August, 11 days from leaving the ship, the gig we were towing capsized. We picked up all in her except Kristian Nilsson, chief mate, whom we never saw again.

"On the 24th, 17 days out, the captain, Actolf Jeger, died. On the 30th of August, 23 days out, our provisions were finished. Our last tin of meat, five pounds, was shared out among 14 men at one meal a day and lasted three days. Having had rain occasionally, we caught it in the sails, and so had water. During all this time we never sighted any thing but sea and sky. We were reduced to skeletons and very weak. We sailed on, however, more dead than alive, for six days more, and on the evening of the sixth day sighted Sophia Island, having sailed nearly 2,000 miles.

"An hour later we reached it and attempted to land. We drove straight on to the reef and were cast ashore, our boat being smashed to pieces. We lay on the beach unable to stand, until assisted by some natives. We reached their houses, and were treated by them with the utmost kindness. The natives consisted of two Rotumah men and four native women. On the seventh day after our landing on Sophia Island the carpenter, Tolla Olsen, died, never recovering from the effects of the exposure in the boats. The natives shared what provisions they had with us, and for the rest of the time we subsisted on coconuts, sea birds and turtle, which were not by any means scarce.

"We remained on the island, in all, 10 months and 10 days, till the arrival of steamship Clyde, only sighting one sailing ship a good way off and a steamer, which was too far off to see the signal we hoisted on the highest tree."

The shipwrecked crew sailed from Suva for Sydney in the Norwegian bark Ellen on the 4th inst.

## POLICE COURT NOTES.

## Mikahala Opium Case Comes Before Judge Peterson.

In the Police Court yesterday morning the case of John Grube, purser of the Mikahala, charged with unlawful possession of opium, sentence was suspended.

Rudolph Windrath, second engineer on the same steamer, plead guilty to the charge of unlawful possession of opium and was fined \$150 and costs.

## A Fine Passage.

The ship Susquehanna, 2,590 tons, of Bath, which arrived at New York August 27 from Honolulu, made the passage in the excellent time of 89 days. The ship S. P. Hitchcock, 2,086 tons, another Bath vessel, with a passage of 91 days, has held the record of late years until now, when the Susquehanna clips a couple of days off the time. The Susquehanna was built at Bath in 1891, and is owned by Hon. Arthur Sewall, of that port, who has every reason to be proud of the ships which fly the blue flag bearing his initials S. But neither of these fine ships approached the record of that famous old flyer, the Sovereign of the Seas, which, away back in the '50's, came home from Honolulu in 82 days, a record which will probably never be beaten.—New York Maritime Register.

## Philadelphia Will Go.

The U. S. S. Philadelphia will start to weigh anchor at 5:30 o'clock this morning. It will probably take quite a while to get her anchors up, as they have been down a long time. The Philadelphia will go to sea for target practice, probably winding up at Lahaina. She will be gone about a week in all. The men of the flagship are very much disappointed at being unable to enter the Regatta Day contests.

## From Some Eruption.

A dispatch from Adelaide says that a fall of ashes has been recorded in West Australia. As this is probably the result of the volcanic eruption in the Philippine Islands, the circumstance is worthy of some notice, owing to the distance the ashes must have been carried, which would probably be from 2,000 to 2,700 miles.

## A CURE FOR BILIOUS COLIC.

RESORCE. Screen Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SHARP. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The next steamer from the Coast is the Mariposa, due September 23d.

The Hononapo buoy was brought down by the Mauna Loa yesterday for repairs.

The German ship H. F. Glade sailed in ballast for San Francisco yesterday forenoon.

The American schooner Aloha, Dabel master, sailed for San Francisco with a full cargo of sugar yesterday.

The Alden Besse sailed from San Francisco for this port September 6th, with a full cargo of general merchandise.

H. B. M. S. Comus will be here until October 1st, at least at about which time she will leave for Tahiti. The Comus began taking on coal yesterday.

The fleet schooner Maweema that was supposed to have been lost on her long trip to Vladivostok is now in Puget Sound. She has been chartered to take lumber to Honolulu.

The John D. Spreckels & Bros. Co. of San Francisco has been awarded \$2,018.88 for tug-boat services rendered in saving the ship Commodore during the fire at Folsom street wharf last June.

The four-masted schooner now building at Bath, Me., to be the largest of its kind in the world, is now about half framed. The vessel will probably bear the name of N. T. Palmer, the principal owner of the new craft.

The Hawaiian bark Mauna Ala, Smith master, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, 17 days from San Francisco, with a cargo consigned to the California Feed Company. Fine weather was experienced throughout the trip.

The new steamer Upolu, which has been built by R. R. Hind to trade in the Hawaiian Islands, was docked yesterday at Mission wharf 1. She will take a general cargo to Honolulu, and will then ply between the Islands of the group carrying sugar. Fred Revelly has been appointed captain.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The American barkentine Kilikitt, Cutter master, sailed in ballast for the Sound yesterday afternoon just as he said he would do when he began to discharge his cargo of lumber. Captain Cutters' friends do not expect to see him back here many more trips, for, from talks with him they think he is bent on going to the Klondyke.

The R. M. S. Moana, Carey Commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf at about 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Following is the report kindly furnished by Purser Bendall: "Left Sydney wharf at 6 p. m. on the 30th ult. and arrived in Auckland on the 3rd inst. at 6 p. m. Left again next day at 2:10 p. m. and arrived in Samoa on the 8th at 10:30 a. m. Left again at 6 p. m. same day, arriving as above.

The P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith commander, arrived in port yesterday forenoon, about 9½ days from Yokohama. She brought 174 Japanese and 115 Chinese, besides a number of cabin passengers for this port. The Peking was delayed eight hours in Yokohama. A Japanese woman was taken down with fever and pimples broke out all over her face. Consul-General Eldredge refused to issue a clean bill of health until the whole vessel had been fumigated.

The O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette commander, arrived in port at about noon yesterday. Purser McCombe kindly furnished the following report of the voyage: Left San Francisco September 7, 1897 at 2 p. m. with 54 cabin, 27 steerage passengers and 32 bags mail. Experienced light north-west winds and fine weather until September 9th, thence to port light northerly and northeast winds; fine weather all the way. Arrived at Honolulu September 14, 1897. Time, 6 days, 21 hours and 30 minutes.

## Notice to Ship Captains.

Forecast of Pacific Weather for the Month of September.

Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 4, 1897.

The following forecast of winds and weather in the North Pacific during September has been issued by the United States Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C.:

"The trade-wind limits will be found further south than during August.

"Squally weather may be expected in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands, and on the coasts of Mexico and Central America.

"The northeast monsoon will probably begin to blow in the Formosa channel and along the northern part of the coast of China during September.

"Typhoons may be expected more frequently this month than last in the China Sea, probably appearing first to the eastward of the Philippine Islands.

"After crossing the line coming north, vessels bound for the West coast of America may expect heavy rain squalls and thunder storms, and occasional wind squalls in passing through the region of the Doldrums.

"Fog and heavy mist will be found along the American coast, though not so prevalent as during August."

W. S. HUGHES,

Lieutenant, United States Navy.

## Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,

Lieutenant, United States Navy.

## SHIP AND PASSENGERS.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVY.  
U.S.S. Philadelphia, Miller, San Diego.  
U.S.S. Bennington, Nichols, San Diego.  
H.B.M.S. Comus, H. H. Dyke commander, Esquimaux.

MERCHANTMEN.  
(This list does not include Coasters.)  
Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, Port Gamble, August 29.  
Am. schr. Transit, Jorgensen, San Francisco, August 31.  
Am. bktn. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco, September 13th.  
Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, San Francisco, September 13th.  
O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco, September 14.

## ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, September 14.

O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, from San Francisco.  
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from China and Japan.  
Smtr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, September 15.

Smtr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Thursday, September 16.

Smtr. Kaala, Mosher, from Lahaina.  
Smtr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapa.  
Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, 17 days from San Francisco.  
R. M. S. Moana, Carey, from the Colonies.

## DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, September 14.

Smtr. Helene, Freeman, for Hawaii.  
Smtr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui and Hawaii.  
Smtr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuluaele.  
Smtr. Mikahala, Thompson, for ports on Kauai.

Wednesday, September 15.

Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, for San Francisco.  
Am. bktn. Kilikitt, Cutler, for the Sound.  
Am. bktn. Amelia, Willer, for the Sound.  
Ger. bk. H. F. Glade, Haesloop, for San Francisco.

Thursday, September 16.

Smtr. Kaala, Mosher, for Lahaina.  
Smtr. Kaena, Parker, for Wailua.  
Smtr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapa.  
Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, for the Sound.  
R. M. S. Moana, Carey, for San Francisco.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

From Hawaii and Maui, per smtr. Mauna Loa, September 14.—Volcano: W. Savidge, E. N. Bee. Way ports: Hon. H. P. Baldwin, A. D. Baldwin, W. A. Boote, Miss C. Boote, J. Gomes, W. A. Bailey, P. S. Seales, Miss E. H. Paris, Miss May Paris, Master J. S. Paris, Mrs. Lazar and two children, J. Nahale, Mrs. A. C. Pestina, M. Kawa, W. Greenwell, Antonio Fernandes, John Grovela, Akana, Y. Akana, Ah Lama, Edward Kekina and 85 on deck.  
From China and Japan, per S. S. City of Peking, September 14—Miss Vesta Atkinson, Hon. N. W. Melvor, Helen E. Melvor, Carlisle C. Melvor, A. Waley, Miss Fuji Koka, Mrs. U. W. Melvor, Henrietta F. Melvor, Mrs. Ah Cheong, G. O. Macayama, N. Igarashi, and 289 native steerage. Through: Mr. and Mrs. B. Moses, J. W. Wilson, Mrs. E. Rogers, Miss M. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. P. Fitzsimmons, Mrs. E. Vollmer, G. Seiple, H. B. Plant, Capt. S. Mukoyama, Miss E. Roosen, Miss P. Fitzsimmons, W. H. Kahring, Dr. and Mrs. J. Poppin, Miss S. Poppin, Chas. A. Schroth, Frank Shaw, Miss L. Nichols, A. M. Rassadin, P. Hennessy, John Poppin, Geo. Macondray, Mrs. G. A. Nichols, Miss S. B. Reynolds, W. B. Candler, and 114 native steerage.  
From San Francisco, per smtr. Australia, September 14—Mrs. E. Bell, H. B. Bell, wife and child, Hon. A. S. Berry, Miss Berry, W. Blaisdell, Chas. R. Blake, Miss C. E. Bray, Hon. J. G. Cannon, Mrs. C. Castle, Miss L. M. Cunningham, H. Deacon, P. F. De La Vergne, Mrs. Dovenor, C. E. Eagan, C. M. V. Forster, Wm. Foster, W. B. Godfrey, Jr., Miss M. Michelson, C. Hedeman and wife, G. W. Jackson, C. A. Johnson, Miss G. Jordan, J. B. Levison, Miss Loud, Hon. H. C. Loudenslager and wife, Dr. T. W. McConkey and wife, Hon. John T. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Miss I. C. Morgan, Wm. R. Morton and wife, Rev. G. Myer, Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Geo. H. Paris and child, H. Pohlman, C. N. Ragsdale, C. B. Ripley, M. Sachs, A. H. Small, R. Swasey, Hon. J. A. Tawney, C. Van Voorhis, Mrs. Walton, C. L. Wight, Mrs. M. Willifong, T. White, wife and child.  
From Kauai per smtr. James Makee, September 15.—J. A. Magoon, Hee Kwack and Leong Kee.  
From the Colonies, per S. S. Moana, September 16.—Mr. A. MacNeil, Through: Col. Lindsell, Dr. and Mrs. Fitz Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Britton, Mrs. Jared Smith, Miss Mary Werner, Mrs. E. Nightingale, Miss Vera Eytton, Miss H. Browne, Miss Nea Kemp, Mr. Hy G. Curnow, Mr. Frank Lawton, Mr. V. Argunban, Mr. John Binnie, Mr. A. V. Dryden, Mr. Mueller, Mr. W. Watt, Mr. John Alexander, Mr. F. Ross, Mr. P. Peneveyre, Mr. E. Brooke Smith and 27 second-class.

## Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per smtr. Noeau, September 14.—Mrs. C. Nottley.

For Maui and Hawaii, per smtr. Helene, September 14. J. H. Wilson and James Hanlon.

For San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, September 14.—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wilcox, A. S. Taylor, E. E. Brown, Dr. H. N. Hoyt, Miss Annie Parke, C. M. Pepper and family and Mrs. F. M. Hatch and Ahlo.

For Maui ports, per smtr. Claudine, September 14.—Hon. A. S. Berry, Hon.

J. G. Cannon, Mrs. Barnes, Miss Panul, Miss Taylor, H. Streubeck and wife, Mrs. Rebe, Miss Streubeck, H. Deacon, Joseph Seeley, M. R. Swasey, Dr. McConkey and wife, W. O. Smith, Professor Alexander, Hon. E. F. Loud, Hon. J. A. Tawney, Hon. H. C. Loudenslager and wife, E. Johnson, Miss S. Bergstrom, Mrs. Auld and five children, S. F. Kanoa, Mr. Ragsdale, Charles E. Eagan and Miss Michaelson.  
For Kauai ports, per smtr. Mikahala, September 14.—W. H. Rice, Mrs. L. Kohlbaum, Miss Hunter, Miss K. Kani, R. Nagoo, C. von Hamm, H. P. Baldwin, G. N. Wilcox, H. Waterhouse, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Spalding, Judge Kahalelo, W. J. Sheldon, A. S. Wilcox and Chong Chong.

For San Francisco, per R. M. S. Moana, September 16.—Mrs. F. C. Smith, Mrs. Hoadley, Miss Emma A. Smith, Master C. Fassoth, W. R. Boote, Miss Alice Jones, Miss T. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Mead and son, W. R. Castle, Jr., H. P. Judd, A. W. Judd, H. P. Judd, Arthur Wilder, Miss E. Castle, Mrs. J. M. Atherton, C. M. Cooke, Jr., A. M. Atherton, Mrs. Moses and child, H. F. Wichman, W. H. Baugh, W. D. Baldwin, A. D. Baldwin, Mrs. Nauman and child, Milton Perkins, W. J. Morse, S. M. Dodge, B. M. Newcomb, Miss H. E. Ankeny, Geo. C. Porter, W. J. Bemmerly, E. Bemmerly, C. W. Bartow, Miss M. Richardson, Miss Ivy Richardson, Miss Hattie Hitchcock, Mrs. Dumas, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. J. Lyett, Mrs. J. E. Thompson, J. Gunn and wife, A. S. Lord, W. Miller, Mrs. M. C. Smith and child, W. Miller, wife and child, G. F. Santos, Mrs. Litching and child, Mrs. Leroy, A. H. Crook, W. B. Ensign.

## IMPORTS.

From the Colonies, per R. M. S. Moana, September 16.—132 bales gunnies, 7 cs. horse and cattle medicine, 20 cs. champagne, 10 cs. beer, 11 cs. woolens, 11 cs. iron bolts, 30 cs. milk, 60 bxs. oranges, 12 cs. limes and 58 pkgs. general merchandise.

From San Francisco, per bk. Mauna Ala, September 16.—1,833 bales hay, 74,286 lbs. oats, 191,549 lbs. bran, 150 bbls. flour, 237,956 lbs. barley, 39,213 lbs. feed, 19,890 lbs. middlings, 12,679 lbs. shorts, 7,500 lbs. corn, 5,935 lbs. beans, 35 cts. wheat, 11,690 lbs. alfalfa, 113 pkgs. millwork, 132 cs. hardware, 8 pkgs. machinery, 1,500 ft. lumber, 15 horses, 2 mules. Value, \$12,220.

## EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per schr. Aloha, September 14—13,340 bags sugar (2,215,331 pounds) value \$73,373 by Hackfeld & Co.

## DIED.

HOLT.—At Makaha Ranch, Oahu, on September 15, 1897, Stanwell Herbert, youngest child of J. R., Jr., and Helen Holt, aged 10 months.

## A Rare Chance

—TO SECURE A—  
Hawaiian Coffee Plantation  
With About 200 Acres of Coffee Trees Growing.

The well-known estate of the Hawaiian Tea and Coffee Company, located at Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, is now offered for sale, and furnishes a rare opportunity for investment in the coffee industry.

This estate is located on the public highway, seven miles from the port of Kailua, Hawaii, with which it is connected by a good road. The estate comprises 300 acres of land in fee simple, and 500 acres under lease for various terms of years.

Two hundred (200) acres are already planted with coffee trees, from one to four years old.

The buildings include manager's and overseers' houses, mill and machinery buildings, tea house, laborers' houses, etc., etc. In addition, there is the usual supply of tools, etc.

This is probably the best opportunity that has been or will soon be offered for any capitalist who wishes to engage in coffee planting, as much of the rough preparatory work is finished, and the estate only needs judicious management, with ample means to carry it on till the crops come in. The crop of this estate for the year 1899 ought to be from 1000 to 1200 bags of coffee, and increasing rapidly each year thereafter.

For further particulars apply to the agents, F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1893-6t Honolulu.

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, September 6, 1897, the undersigned was appointed Assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate of C. Lehmann of Honokaa, Hamakua, Hawaii, by the Hon. E. G. Hitchcock, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Circuit, sitting in Chambers. And that, all persons having claims against the said C. Lehmann, bankrupt, must present the same at my office at Hilo, Hawaii, H. I., without delay.

Hilo, Hawaii, H. I., September 7, 1897.

W. S. WISE,  
Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of C. Lehmann. 1899-4tF

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, duly appointed executor of the will of the late Francis Spencer, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same duly authenticated at her place of abode in Waima, South Kohala, Island of Hawaii, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred. And all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARTHA N. SPENCER,  
Deceased.

Dated Waima, Hawaii, August, 6, 1897.

## POSITION WANTED.

A young English governess, trained and holding high certificates, is open to a new engagement in Honolulu or elsewhere in the Islands. Several years' experience. Music, French, Drawing and Painting. Local references.  
Address B. E. Advertiser Office.  
4704-2wStu 1895-3w

## NOTICE.

The California Fruit Market (P. G. Camarinos & Co.) will purchase all kinds of produce, fruits and poultry in either large or small quantities. Persons residing on Oahu or any of the other Islands having turkey, chickens, eggs, butter, oranges, limes, alligator pears or any other kind of marketable produce, fruits or poultry, can send the same to them and get the market price.

Honolulu 7th Sept., 1897.  
4707-tf 1897-tf

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Power of Attorney given by us to Mrs. Lulia Kalaukoa, authorizing her to lease our undivided half interest in a certain piece of land situated at North Kohala, Island of Hawaii, known as "Kahaloa," containing an area of 126 acres, more or less, bounded and described in R. P. —, is hereby cancelled.

Notice is likewise given that Kahua Malo (k), residing at North Kohala aforesaid, is hereby authorized to take care of the said undivided half interest, together with all our horses.

JULIA KALAKIELA,  
J. S. KALAKIELA.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., August 30, 1897. 1895-3tF

## BY AUTHORITY.

E. J. G. BRYANT, ESQ., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, September 14, 1897. 1899-3t

REV. SAMUEL KAPU, has this day been appointed a Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Wailuku, Island of Maui.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Sept. 6, 1897. 1897-3t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On MONDAY, September 20th, 1897, at 10 a. m., at office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at auction under special conditions (without residence):

Lot 1—Kupahua, 102 acres. Upset price \$153.00.

Lot 2—Kupahua, 117 acres. Upset price \$175.00.

For plan and further particulars apply to E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, or at office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.

Dated August 31, 1897. 1895-td

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Thursday, September 23d, at 10 a. m., at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be open for application under the provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase, Lease or Cash Freeholds, or under special conditions of cultivation and improvement without residence:

Fourteen lots in Olaa, Puna, Hawaii, (Volcano road, 11th to 13th mile, near Peter Lee's place,) of from 10 to 60 acres each in area, at appraised value of \$20 per acre.

For plan and further particulars apply to E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, or at the Office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.

Public Lands Office, Honolulu, August 31, 1897. 1895-td

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

LEASE AND SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS IN PUNA AND SOUTH KONA, HAWAII.

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1897, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, two lots in Kehena, Puna, containing 64-10 acres and 6-9-10 acres, respectively.

Upset price: \$192.90 and \$20.70.

Terms: Cash, in United States gold.

At the same time and place will be sold the lease of Ahupuaa of Kaula, containing 3,400 acres, more or less.

Term: 21 years.

Upset rental: \$50 per annum, payable annually in advance.

The Government reserves the right to take up any portions of this land for purposes of Land Act without reduction of rent.

For further particulars, apply at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.

Dated, August 23, 1897. 1893-td

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles Hammer, late of Honolulu, deceased.

The Petition and accounts of the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Monday, the 18th day